Part VIII

PART VIII

AMRUTH MAHAL

2

Survey Commissioner's Office
Mysore Districts -

Sir, Moodukdoor 16 February 1807

I have the honor to forward a letters from Lieut Grant regarding Amount Aahal Kawuls and Neegeedee Kawuls in Mysore and to make the following proposals regarding the manner of dealing with these Kawuls in the progress of the Survey and Settlement. -

2. As regards the Amount Aahal Kawuls it seems to me that the best plan will be to survey them and to them on the Map of the Village from which each takes its name. To make separate Maps of each Kawul would

Inamdar Akabar Kaouls are I am inclined of very extensive areas up even to 5,000 acres, I am in doubt if there would be any objeit in dividing such large areas up into Survey numbers not exceeding a Certain area, if the purpose to which these lands are devoted is likely to be permanent and unalterable there would be no objeit in Surveying them otherwise than in the lump. If however they are ever likely to be required for any other purpose it might be advantageous to sub divide these tracts of land into Survey numbers or Fields of areas not exceeding about 200 acres.—

3. As regards the Nagundee Kaouls it

ge
thon
States
to the present occupants who were
Conceded the right of property in them
so long as they paid the auction sum
and merely used the land for grazing,
with an additional rate of assessment
in Case of Cultivating the land. If this
is Correct the holders have the Mono
=poly of these lands and if they do not
wish to Cultivate them themselves
Can prevent other persons from doing
so, I am also in doubt as to the
permanency of the arrangement made
with the holders of these Kawuls. Have
Government the power of Modifying
the terms or of voiding them altoget
=er at pleasure. From what Genl H.

Grant

Madras

in the

Selection

of these dery Kawuls with the object
of again taking them into the hands
of the Commissariat. If Government
Can resume them for one purpose
they Can resume them for another. —

4. Some of the Kawuls Contain valuable
land which would be readily taken
up for Cultivation at the Survey rates
of assessment. If they Can be more
profitably Cultivated than grazed it
would be a great pity by any fiscal
arrangement to Condemn these lands
to Comparative unproductiveness. —

5 I think therefore if Government
have the power, and from the stated
recent proceedings of the Madras Commis-
sariat officers it would seem they have,

it

Sa,
when
revised
= ever it takes place". Reserving however
to present holders the first refusal of
the land on the new terms, if the land
is not required for any Government or
Common purpose. —

6. From the very nature of the arrange-
= ment made in 1860 I should infer that
they were not intended to be permanent
but were liable to revision on any
general readjustment of the land
revenue. —

7. It is desirable that what is
be done in the way of Ratification
regarding these Kawuls be done at once
while the Settlement in most Talookas
is at some distance, hence the near

1163

approach

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

Survey and Settlement Commissioner

Ayrton

No. 175 of 1866. 7 17

From

Lieutenant J. P. Grant

Deputy Superintendent Revenue

Survey Mysore

To

Lieutt: Colonel W. C. Anderson

Survey and Settlement Commr.

Deputy Supts Office

Camp Chittuldroog 21 December 1866

Sir,

With reference to your Mems. No. 352 of the 20 ultimo requesting me to state the precise nature and management of Amrat and Nugadee Rawals I have the honor to submit the following remarks.

2 All Rawals at present denominated "Rajah Amrat Mahal" and "Nugadee" have been distinctly set apart from and have had no connection whatever with the villages adjoining them for a great number of years.

3 In 1812 the Dewan Poorniya placed the Rawals in question at the disposal of the Madras Government under the management of which Government they remained

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remained until 1860 when all the cattle on the Rawals were sold by Auction and the Rawals themselves restored to the Mysore Government.

4 From 1812 to 1860 these Rawals bore the general names of "Amrat Mahal" but after their restoration in 1860 they branched off into two denominations Viz: "Rajah Amrat Mahal" and "Nugadee" the words themselves almost denoting the purpose to which the Rawals were put by order of the Commissioner of Mysore.

5 Nugadee Rawals were put up to Auction in 1860 and knocked down to the highest bidder for a fixed annual assessment and Pulkas granted to the successful Bidders I have examined one of these Pulkas which establishes the Occupants Proprietory right but contains a Proviso that in the event of his bringing any part of the Rawal under cultivation he shall be liable to be assessed for such land according to the existing rates upon cultivated land. The annual assessment

assessment so long as none of the land is brought under cultivation remains immutable.

6 Rajah Amrat Mahal Rawals are entirely under the management of the Rajah of Mysore and contribute no portion whatever of the Taloka Revenue.

7 My remarks apply of course, to the Rawals in Hoodroog the only ones which have hitherto come under my observation but I believe that my present remarks apply equally as a rule to all other Rawals in Mysore of a similar denomination.

8 The Rajah Amrat Mahal Rawal near Mooshtoor regarding which Lieutt. Rutherfurd reports is somewhat different and appears to have been made over to the Rajah of Mysore in the same year (1860) as were the original Amrat Mahal Rawals. I am however of opinion that instances such as the Mooshtoor Rawal are so rare as scarcely to require a separate set of

Rules

Rules for their demarcation.

I have the honor to be &c.

(Signed) J. P. Grant

Deputy Supdt Revn Survey Mysore

"True Copy"

Survey Commissioner

Mysore

Sl No 9-54
Revenue 9

(2) II 19 (14)

Mysore Commissioner's Office
Bangalore 15th May 1867

To Lt Colonel W. C. Anderson
Survey & Sett Commr

Sir I am directed by the Mysore Commr to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 131 of 6 Feby last on the subject of the disposal of the Amrutmahal Lands under the provisions of the Rev. Survey & Settlement, and in reply to transmit to you information & guidance copy of a Communication which has this day been addressed to the Supt of the Nagar Dist on the subject.

2 You will observe that the Supt has been instructed to cancel the leases in respect of those lands which are described by you as held on an apparently permanent tenure, pending a report from the Supt of Nagar as to the precise conditions under which these lands have been leased out, the Mysore Commr has no reason to doubt but that the Patta grants in these cases are similar to all other leases in respect of which the Supt of Nagar is directed to cancel or decide the terms whenever it may become necessary to do so in the public interest. Capt Hay has however been directed to communicate to you direct on this point, in order that, if

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no practical objections exist, the Survey officers may proceed to deal with them in the same manner as other Govt lands.

3 With regard to the Lands now held by the Cantonment Authorities, the Commr desires that these lands should be [illegible] with the Survey, namely, the assessment [illegible] which might vary with the character of the soil according as it bears the cultivation or otherwise, and that the assessment imposed being limited during the period of their occupation by the Cantonment Authorities.

4. In respect to the lands which have been assigned for the use of Govt cattle, the Commr is of opinion that it will be unnecessary to do more than survey them in order that the Village maps may be complete; and if deemed for statistical purposes, to classify them as to more or less fertile

General Commissioner

14 Oct 67

(3) No. 134 of 1868

From Captain S. G. Grant
Superintendent R. S.

To The Secretary to the Commissioner
of Mysore.

Sir

In Acknowledging the receipt of copies of the correspondence marginally noted I have the honor to solicit an early decision with regard to the manner of disposal, under the pending Survey Settlement, of the grazing lands held on Puttah in the Doodroog Talooka.

Gl No. 261 Mysore
No. 31
Commissioner's Office
17th April 1868

No. 17 of the 2nd May 1868 from the Act-g Asstt Comr. General to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Mysore.

2 I observe that the Commissioner has ruled that it is inexpedient to trifle with the terms of Puttahs once given and so far my course of procedure at the pending settlement has been made clear to me but I have some doubts as to whether it is the Commissioner's wish that the Puttahdar of grazing Kavuls should be permitted to take up Survey numbers at intervals throughout the Kavuls leaving many numbers waste.

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the value of the kawul for grazing purposes would thus be destroyed; should however it be decided that it is unnecessary to retain the kawuls in question for grazing purposes the simplest plan would be to offer each Survey number at Survey assessment in the first instance to the Puttahdar and, in the event of his declining to agree for the same number, to any other person who may wish to take it up.

3 I shall feel obliged by as early instructions as convenient upon the subject of this letter.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedt. Servant

J. P. Grant
Superintendent
Rev Survey Office

(4) 21

H. C. Office 15
Bangalore 23 May 1868

No 1026 To,
Rec-28
The Asst. Revenue Surveyor
Mysore

Sir, In reply to your letter No 134 of 1868, I am directed to state that, in Wards not required by the Amrut Mahal Dept., the Comp. Commissioners think the Course suggested by you, viz to give the Pattah holder the first refusal of the Survey number at the Survey rates, ~~is Correct~~, and in case of his failing to take it up, to give it to other Individuals.-

D 22/5/68

Yours &c
[illegible]
Secy.

22/5/68

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Extract from the Commissioner's letter to the Officer in charge of the Palace Duties, Mysore, No. 718/2 dated 7th May 1868.

Para 8.

It is probable that a large number of cattle will be taken over readily by the Amrit Mehal Department, and Captain Magrath may be requested to inspect the several herds at a convenient time, and to select such as may be required by him. It is understood that the total number is about 1000, and 1000 will probably suffice for the Palace Establishments.

Para 12.

The Kavals or grazing lands, will form the subject of a special reference to Captain Magrath, for, as it is not intended to retain for the Rajas use more than 1000 head of cattle, it is obvious that a considerable number of Kavals may with advantage be made over to the Amrit Mehal Department. I would however stipulate that the best grazing lands be in all cases reserved for the Rajas cattle, sufficient, that is to provide for the requirements of 1000 head as mentioned. It is requested

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requested that a report on this subject be made as soon as convenient.

/Extract/

Secretary.

No 16 (6) Residency Department
18 23

From

Major C Elliot C.B
in Charge of the Palace duties

To L. B. Bowring Esq. C.S.I.
Commissioner for the Government
of Mysore

Dated Mysore 14th May 1868—

Sir,

With reference to paras 8 and 12 of your letter of instructions dated the 7th Instant, I have the honor to submit the following report on the present Condition of the Cattle establishments of his Highness the late Maharajah.—

2 These form the Gokayee Karohutty department of his highness which is divided into two branches one for the management of the cattle kept for Palace use, and the other the Inunda Charayee or the regular Cattle breeding Establishment the bulls bred in which are sold for profit.. Another establishment of Palace cattle kept by one of the widows of his late highness's father has been continued under the name of Samukhada Kurohutty for

for the use of the Samukhaida Jotty Lady of his highness (since demised)-

3 The total number of servants of all kinds employed in these establishments amounts to 521, and their annual pay to Rupees 18,175.- The total number of Cows and calves were returned six months ago at 2968, besides some 20 buffaloes and 1140 heads of sheep.- About 2000 of the former were purchased from the Company's Cattle establishments when they were broken up in 1860 for a sum of Rupees 37000.

4 The total number of Kawals or grazing farms now belonging to his highness is 88.- These would appear to have formed an important department in the earlier days of the administration of the Country when the number of farms were upwards of 200; when the administration was taken from his highness hands 56 farms appear to have been left with him as a sort of private property, to which two were subsequently added one of them having been presented as a Nazar by a dependant of his highness upon which a rent continues to be paid to the Mysore Government, making in all 58 old farms, which with the 30 farms recently obtained on the

the breaking of the Company's establishment make up the 88 now in His Highness's possession.—

5 There are no money receipts from the Kavals in the Palace use excepting Rupees 1475 derived from the sale of grass. The Gokayee Karohutty department supplies 84 Seers of milk daily and the Samukhada Karohutty 42 Seers. In the Manda Cheroy branch 18000 Rs worth of cattle were sold in the last 6 years, and there is besides an annual receipt of Rupees 980 from the sale of grass.—

9? The present appropriation of all the farms is clearly shewn below.

No of Kavals reserved to H. H. on the British assumption of the management according to old accounts - - -	56
Kavals since added - - -	3
Obtained in Nazar from a ryot and held subject to rent to the Mysore Govt	1
	60
Deduct two not traced - - -	2
Total old	58
Add obtained from the Govt Amrit Mahal Kavals	30
Total old + new	88

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Appropriated as follows- 21/

In private use -	no.	no of cattle -	Establishment no	Rs	
Gokayee Karohutty for milch Cows near mysore - - -	4	202	188 -	7584	money receipts from sale of grass 1120 Rs milch supplied to Palace 84 seers daily
For reserve cattle Do in two divisions	13	413			
Samukhada Karohutty department for milch Cows near mysore -	7	131	192	6353	money receipts from sale of grass 355 Rs milch supplied to Palace 42 seers daily
For reserve of Do at out stations	6	181			
Total Palace use -	30	927			

Miscellaneous-

With Aswasala department for elephants &c	1
With Body Guard Cutchery - - -	3
With prince Devapattevaray - -	1
Shazerd Risha Cutchery - - -	1
Zillah Cutchery - - - - -	1
With fire wood Contractor - - -	1
With son-in-law Linganajahrs - -	3
With Ranjengode Temple - - -	1
Given in gift to Tiruvekery Ranjappah -	1
	13
Total under private departt	43

Mandaa Cheroyee or Public cattle departt.

	no	no of cattle	Establishment no	Rs	
Old Kavals - in Kunsur division	16 -	269	141 -	4238	Money receipts from sale of grass 981 Rs. sale of cattle in 6 years - 18000 Rs.
newly obtained from Company's Government excluding one given to Samukhada Karohutty	29 -	1772			
In Kadur	10				
Chittle droog	7 1/4				
Nugar -	11 3/4				
	45 -	2041			
Grand total	88 -	2968	521 -	18175	

6 If the select cattle of the Samuthada Karohutty were thrown into the Gokaycehera and the two formed into one small economical establishment, the 13 Kavals now under the latter department and one or two more in use for the Body Guard horses, with 800 head of cattle young and old will abundantly provide for all Palace wants and it will be unprofitable to keep any more under direct management; but there will be a difference of opinion as to the best mode of disposing of the remaining large number of 69 Kavals great value would appear to have been always attached by the Palace to these farms and it appears to me that this department may be retained with advantage as part of his Highness private estate. Heretofore this department has been a source of costly establishments without any return; but if as I am assured the farms could under a proper system of rents be made the source of a valuable revenue to the Palace, to the extent of half a Lak of Rupees or more, their retention as the private property of the Palace would seem to be rather an advantage than otherwise, whilst it may also prove of public benefit by stimulating this branch of industry amongst the ryots for which the general rush for lands for purposes of cultivation at present

leaves

General No 1045
Annexure No 15.

(7)

25 No. 2/16.

Bangalore 26th May 1866

To The Officer in charge of the
Palace duties
Mysore.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 16 of the 14th instant, and in reply to communicate the Commissioner's approval of the arrangement suggested by you for the amalgamation of the two Cattle Establishments known as "Doumthada Karohutty" and "Gothagu Karohutty," and the reservation of 15 Kawals to meet the requirements of the 800 head of cattle which it is proposed to retain for the Palace, and for the horses of the body guards.

2. As regards the disposal of the remaining Kawals, the Commr. is of opinion that after the cattle farm has been supplied, the Amrutdars should be allowed to make a selection of those which they may require, and that the remainder

should then be given out for cultivation, the amount derived from them being carried to the credit of the Imperial Revenues.

I have &c

Secretary

To Deputies

General No 1045
Number in 15.

(7)

25 No. 2/16

Bangalore 26th May 1916

To The Officer in charge of the Palace duties Mysore.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 16 of the 14th instant and in reply to communicate the Commissioner's approval of the arrangement suggested by you for the amalgamation of the two Cattle Establishments known as "Doumthada Karohatty" and "Gothagu Karohatty", and the segregation of 15 Kawals to meet the requirements of the 800 head of cattle which it is proposed to retain for the Palace, as regards the disposal of the remaining Kawals, the Commissioner is of opinion that after the Cattle farm has been supplied, the Amrut Mahals should be allowed to make a selection of those which they may require, and that the remainder

No. 75 (S) Residency Department

27 26

To

L. B. Bowring Esquire C.S.I.
Commissioner for the Govt.
of the Territories of His Highness
the Maharajah of Mysore

Dated Mysore 20th October 1868

No. 22/7

Sir

With reference to the Correspond-
ence marginally noted, I have the
honor to submit a fresh proposal for
the settlement of the Jravals & the Cattle
belonging to the private property of
His Highness the late Maharajah.

No. 16 dated 14th May 1866

2 The details of these were fully given
in para 5 of my previous letter and
my present proposals in regard to
them are as follows. The Jravals and
Cattle it will be seen were divided
into those properly belonging to the
Palace and the Mundai Chuvoi or
public

public Cattle department. I pro-
pose to retain under the management
of the Palace authorities the former
comprising 927 head of Cattle and
38 Kavals together with 4 more Kavals
of the Mundai Chuvoi situated in
the Nunjengode Taluq which I also
propose to transfer to the former
department. These 42 Kavals are
all situated in the southern portion
of the Country in the Taluqs immediately
adjoining Mysore. They may be found
more than necessary for the grazing
of the Palace Cattle in which case I
propose that such of them as are
superfluous may be rented out to
neighbouring ryots for the purpose
of grazing under proper stipulations
but still retained under Palace
management

Deducting 5 Given away to private individuals.

3 The remaining 41 Kavals
of the Mundai Chuvoi are situated
in the Northern Taluqs at too great

a

		no. of Kavals
× Hemavoor		12
Tudoor		10
Chittahonny		7 1/4
Nugger		11 3/4
		41

a distance from Mysore [illegible]
-ageously retained for Palace use
I propose to sell the 2041 head of
Cattle belonging to this department
to the Madras Government Amroota-
hahal department at an average
price of 20 Rupees a head the same
as paid by his late Highness when
purchasing the Cattle from Government
and also to lease out the 41 Travals
connected with them to Government
at such a moderate or nominal
rent as may suffice simply to secure
the proprietory right of his Highness
to the property. Twenty nine of
these Travals it must be noted were
obtained by his Highness without
any consideration on the recent
breaking up of the Government
Establishments, but as they were
given to him chiefly in consideration
of the much larger number he formerly
held

held of which he was deprived not without strong opposition.

4 I would beg to urge his highness's private right to these Iravals being preserved, the use of them being allowed to Government for such periods as may be required. I have no information as to the terms upon which the Government formerly held their Iravals in the Mysore State and whether or not there is any intention of fixing a reasonable rent upon such as are now being restored to them, but if other objections do not exist this course will be in my opinion highly desirable in the interest of both parties as well to secure the revenues of the country as to shew correctly the out-turn of the Amroota Mahal operations. Should there be any such intention the rent of the 41 Iravals under notice may be similarly fixed and whilst the former will be credited to the Mysore State the

the latter will be secured to the 51
private estate of His Highness,
in any case however there will
be no difficulty in fixing a moderate
rent upon the 41 Inamds which
should be merely nominal with a
view to securing the reversion rather
than to bring in revenue.

5 The increasing scarcity of
land in the Country renders
it important that these private
estates of the Maharajah should
be preserved in tact so as to enable
him to make such provision for
his numerous relations as may
be found necessary hereafter.
The grant of rent free tenures is
not only comparatively of little
value in the present day without
a proprietory right to the land
but will always be an objectionable
alienation

alienation of the Public revenues and an injustice to the individual land holders whose transfer to the authority of private individuals cannot but be disadvantageous to them. These Considerations render it expedient that what lands are already in the possession of His Highness should be secured as nothing will so much tend to the future security of the subject as a clear separation of the private estate of the Palace.

6 If the above propositions meet with your approval I would beg to suggest your at once communicating with Captain Macrath or authorising me to do so in view to his taking over charge of the Cattle in anticipation of the final settlement of the question by the Government as the present unsettled state of things might encourage misappropriation on the part of the local

Daro-gahs

Darogahs who are situated at too
great a distance to be under efficient
control. I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedt servant

Superintendent of Ashr. Dr
In Charge of Palace duties

Ys. 11/7

478

34 Sh

(V)

Report Commissariat
Mice
2 Mar
in charge of the Palace
Cattle

№ 104

Bangalore
26 Oct 1864

Sir.

In reply to your letter No 75 of 25th inst, I have the honor to express my concurrence in your opinion that it will suffice to retain under the Palace authorities the 42 Kawals specified in para: 2 – deducting 5 Kawals given away to private individuals. It is stated that these 37 Kawals contain 927 head of cattle, which is considered to be ample for the requirements of the Palace. Should the grazing that is saved prove to be more than adequate for the number of cattle retained the superfluous portion may be rented out as heretofore. It is however better to retain in the first instance ample grazing ground, as it is to admit of transferring the cattle when necessary at various times of the year from one Kawal to another

2. I also agree with you that the 2041 head of cattle in the remaining Kawals, to which are not required for the Palace, should be sold

(V) 5

35 33

Memorandum of money to be paid to the Mysore Government on account of Amnut Mahal Kawuds given up for the use of the Company

Number of Kawuds - - - - - - - -	143
Deduct Kawuds without rent -	5
Viz. Bennanully in Nagammungul - 1	
Hindalupoota in Periapatam - 1	
Bundoor - - - 1	
Yannedoor - - 1	} in Inulenully - 3
Coondoor - - - 1	
Remainder - - -	138
Amount Rent Canteroy Pagt - -	1279-3-8

The above Kawuds will be made over to the Sirdar Sahib, who will collect the rent from the Ryots and pay the amount to the Mysore Government -

November 1803.

[Signed] A. H. Cole
British Resident -

[Sgd]
Secretary.

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(10)

36 14

No 104

To L. B. Bowring Esq.re C.S.I.
Commissioner of Mysore

Dated Mysore the 12th November 1868.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 104 dated the 26th Ult.o copy of which was sent to Captain Macgeath Assist.t Commy Gen.l at Bangalore, I have the honor to transmit herewith for your information, copy of that Officers reply on the subject of disposing of His Highness' Amrudday Chasor Cattle to the Madras Government.

List of Kauls selected for the Palace, and of those proposed to be made over to the Amrut Mahal Department, have been prepared, and will be

37/11

be submitted.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obed Servt
Marshall
Offg Supt Metropolitan Division
In charge of Palace Duties

Statement 38 35

No. 146

To

The Superintendent
of Astaghand Division
Mysore.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, and in reply beg to state that as I am not authorized to take any steps in the matter, I must refer to the Madras Government through the Commissary General, your proposal for the purchase of the herds of the late Maharajah of Mysore.

No. 166 of 30 Oct. 68.

The Madras Government has already expressed itself favorably inclined towards such a measure, and I will now urge the necessity of a speedy decision with a view to preventing any loss of property from the causes alluded to in the 6th para of your letter to the Commissioner.

I

In the meanwhile if you will kindly forward once the last returns of the herds, and direct the different Darogahs to send me a present state of each Sarwah under their charge it will enable me to discover to some extent any attempt at fraud, and will also greatly assist me in making a settlement of the Accounts should the Madras Government agree to purchase.

I see that you value the Cattle at Rs. 20 a head big and little, and that their total numbers is 2041.

Rs. 20 a head for Cows and Heifers of the Amrut Mahal breed, is below their fair value, but there is little doubt that amongst the Rajahs' herds some Cattle of an inferior breed have been introduced; it is therefore very difficult to say whether the price you have fixed would give a fair average for the whole number, but from the enquiries I have made

Trade, I am of opinion that it would do so, provided you did not include amongst the small cattle such young calves as still remained with their mothers and unfit to go with them.

Should the Madras Government make a "lump bargain" all inferior stocks would have to be selected and retold, the loss on these would be made up by the low rates put on the pure bred Cattle.

I am now on a tour of inspection and if you will be good enough to direct His Highness' Dewan to place themselves in communication with me, I will inspect each herd as I go along. The information so collected will be of use whether your proposals be carried out or not.

I have &c. (Signed) W. Chapath
A. A. C. Gl. Coorg

Copy /

W. Campbell

Offg. Supt. Ashtapans &c.
In charge Palace Duties.

(11) Mysore Commissioner's Office
No. 159. Camp Inndoor, 29th Nov. 1868.

From,

The Commissioner for the Government
of the Territories of His Highness the
Maharaja of Mysore.

To,

The Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Foreign Department
Calcutta.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, Copy and Extract of a letter No. — dated 13th instant, from Major C. Elliot, C.B., reporting on the result of his investigation of the property of all kinds belonging to the late Maharaja of Mysore; a copy of the list of immovable property accompanied.

(Political)

2. There are only one or two points calling for remark in regard to the description of property just adverted to. The part relates to the Kavals or grazing lands belonging to His Highness, which have formed the subject of a special correspondence with the Officer in charge of the Palace Duties. It appears that

R. M. P. - 1 - 69

that 56 Kavils were assigned to the Maharaja when the administration was taken from him, and that 2 were subsequently added, making 58. On the abolition of the Government Animal Department, 30 more were given over to His Highness, so that the existing number is 88. These grazing lands are divided into those appropriated for private use and for certain departments of the palace, numbering in all 43, while the remaining 45 are comprised in what is called the Maudè Cherai or Public Cattle Department. It is now proposed to retain under the palace officers the former, comprising 927 head of cattle in 38 Kavils, (deducting 5, given away by the Maharaja to private individuals), with 4 more situated conveniently near to Ingoor, which should be transferred from the Maudè Cherai Department.

These 42 Kavils are all in the Southern part of the province, and can be easily supervised by the palace officials. The remaining 41 public Kavils, containing 2041 head of cattle, which are not-

not required for palace purposes. formerly the bulls bred in these grazing grounds were sold for profit, and a small income was also realized from the sale of gears. It is now proposed to lease out the Kavals to the Amrut Mahal Department at a merely nominal rent, following the precedent established in 1813, when 138 Kavals were granted to the British Government for pagodas 1,279; this small sum having been entered in the accounts with the view of preserving the Maharaja's sovereignty. At the same time, it is proposed to sell to the British Government the 2,041 head of cattle referred to, at an average price of 20 Rs. each, great and small. It will be seen that this arrangement is of benefit both to the British Government and the Mysore State, to the former, as securing to it extensive grazing grounds and a considerable number of cattle at a low price, and to the latter, as enabling it to effect a reduction in the strength of the establishments, and a diminution of their responsibility. As the Assistant

Commissary General at Honnoor is not competent to conclude the bargain himself, he has addressed the Government of Madras on the subject, and I presume that that Government will submit it for the orders of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council.

× × × × × × × × × ×

No 2.

From

W. S. Seton Karr Esquire
Secretary to the Govt
of India.

To

L. B. Bowring Esquire, C.S.I.
Commissioner of Inpore.

Dated Fort William, the 7th January 1869.

Sir,

I am directed by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General

General of India in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 29th November last No. 159 relative to the investigation made by Major Elliot into the property of all kinds left by the late Maharajah of Mysore.

Foreign Department Political

2. The results of the enquiry, like those made on previous occasions into other departments, appear to His Excellency in Council, to be entirely satisfactory. Your views relative to the provision to be made for the grandsons of the Maharaja, in money and in land, as specified in your 3rd paragraph, are approved, and you are authorized to assign to them sums aggregating 38,400 Rs. a year and to look out for lands which will give them a further income of Rs. 36,600 per annum.

4760

3. Your views regarding Dr Campbell's claim to a bungalow are correct, and the other arrangements contemplated in the 5th and following paragraphs of your letter are approved.

4. On one point His Excellency in Council thinks some caution is necessary. The —

22-7-00

The British Government may purchase the number of cattle mentioned in para 2, and rent the grazing lands provided these arrangements are reported through and have the sanction of the Madras Government. But care must be taken to avoid even the appearance of concluding a bargain which may be too advantageous to the Commissariat Department at the expense of the Maharajah's estate.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) W.S. Seton Karr,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Copy

(13) 47 = 40

No. 128. General Office Mysore 20th January 1868.

To

L. Bowring Esqre C.S.I.
Commissioner for the Government
of Mysore.
On Circuit

Sir

I have the honor to forward for your Orders the enclosed letter and its accompaniments received from Captain Magrath regarding the disposal of His Highness the Maharajah's outlying herds of cattle.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant

J. Bowring
Guardian to H.H. the Maharajah
of Mysore.

Enclosure

48 41

No. 191.

To

The Superintendent &c
Astagram Division
incharge of Palacaudien
Mysore

Sir,

I have the honor to forward
Copy of a Statement & letter which
I have sent this day to the Commissary
General Regarding Major Elliots
proposition for the Sale of 360
Bullocks sent to the Madras
Government and in doing so would
point out that among the herds
located in the Chittledroog District
a large proportion of Country Cattle
& some of the Sandaway part descriptions
were shewn to me as part of the
Imaharry Bullocks, in some of
the herds the bulls were very inferior

Yours

Consequence was, that I have been obliged to Value the Cattle at a smaller figure than Major Elliot Calculated who put them all down at Rs 20 per head—

In my Letter to you, I stated that Rs 20 a head, if Suckling Calves were given in with their mothers, would be fair for both parties, but I find that this would be somewhat under valuing the Cattle & have therefore in my Statement put down all the Cattle at Rs 20 each, except 635 Cows with Calves at their heels, which have been valued at Rs 25 each—

The 65 Rejected bulls and Bullocks which I have stated would fetch Rs 20 a head, are for the most part very old & hardly fit for anything: Rs 15, the Sum Calculated to be Realized by the Sale of the 29 bad

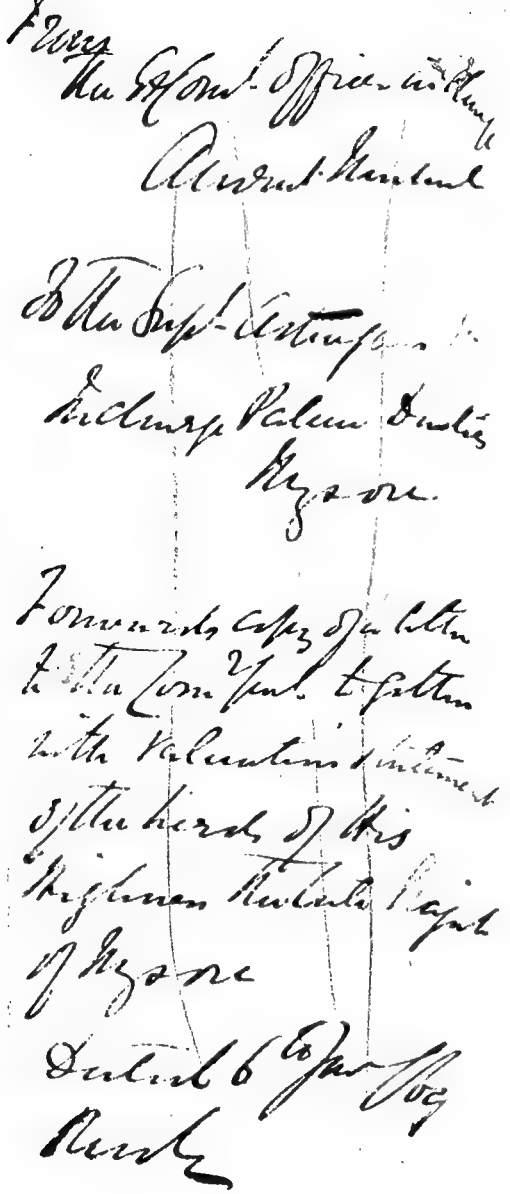
Cows & heifers, six quite short, full value.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant

B. D. Mallett Capt. 6th
A. A. C. Genl.

Annual Inchal Office
Camp Soolacoon Lake
6th January 1869.

4 89



Guidance

No. 190 52 43

To,
The Commissary General
Madras

Sir,

I have the honor to report that according to your instructions, I have made a careful personal inspection of 14 herds belonging to the Estate of H.H. late Highness the Rajah of Mysore: one herd in the Sandoully Talooks has been inspected by the Head Darogah of this department whose Statement is incorporated in the accompanying paper which I have drawn up with a view to show at a glance the market value of the herds and their value to Government.

I believe the price I have put on the cattle is a fair one and though an apparent balance of Rupees 4805 is shown in favor of Government I do not think a smaller margin would be sufficient to ensure us from possible loss on the sale of inferior Stock.

At pay for servants until such sale can be effected

I have written already so fully on the subject, that it is unnecessary to say

much more: The cattle I have put down as good are, in my opinion, every way suited for Government purposes and would form a most valuable addition to the Amrut Mahal; whilst the grazing grounds which their purchase would place at our disposal, would put the future prosperity of the Department beyond question.

If my proposition suit the Commissioner's views, and is also accepted by Government, the latter would have to pay Rupees 83,555 for all the herds as they now stand: of this sum, I calculate that Rs. 7336 would be recovered by sale of surplus and a further reduction of the purchase money might be made by selecting and selling from our present stock any that appeared not up to the mark.

I trust you will be good enough to urge the necessity of an early decision on the part of Government and that you will also recommend to its favorable consideration a measure fraught with so many advantages to the public service.

I have

Sh 44

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant

Signed/ B.W.H. Magrath Captain
Acting Assistant Comp. Genl

Amrut Mahal Office
Camp Sonlay Nerral
5th January 1869
True Copy

B.W. Magrath Captain
Acting Asst Comp. General

491

Enclosure

Statement Showing value of H. H. the Maharajah of Mysore's Herds—

55

Value of Cattle to Government—	Rs	a	p	Market value—	Rs	a	p
725 good cows & heifers at Rs. 30 each	21,750	..	..	Found on inspection 1519 head of big Cattle at Rupees 20. each	30380	..	..
165 Female Calves upwards of 18 months at Rs. 15 each	2475	..	..	635 Calves of present year at Rs. 5 each	3175	..	..
30 big bulls good at Rupees 100 each	3000	..	..	Total Value	33,655	..	..
18 Small do at Rs. 50 do	900	..	..				
4 Sulgas do at Rs. 50 do	200	..	..				
103 Male Calves upwards of 18 months at Rs. 20	2000	..	..				
1045 Total	30325	..	..	Balance in favor of Madras Govern^t	4105	..	..
Add Amount realized by sale of bad Stock.							
429 Cows & heifers at Rs. 15 each	6435	..	..				
45 Bulls & Poshroos at Rs. 20 each	900	..	..				
474	7335	..	..				
1519							
635 Grand Total Rs.	37760	..	..	Grand Total	37760	..	..

Present Mahal Office
Camp Soolakerrah
5th January 1869

N.B. No calculation has been made for 635 sucking Calves in the Government Valuation statement as their value is included in that of the Cows—

True Copy
W. D. Mackenzie Captain
& Asst. to Com^r

Signed J. B. H. Briggs Asst to Captain
Acting Asst to Com^r Canara

576/1

Statement showing value of H.H. the Maha-rajah of Mysore's Herds

(14.

57 46

No 239 Mysore Comr Office

To
The Chief Secy to Govt
Fort St George.

Camp Bussavakotta
2 July 1839

Sir.

I have the honor to forward, for submission to HE the G. in C. Copies of the marginally noted + extracts from a letter from the Govt of India respecting the property of the late Maharaja of Mysore, together with the orders received thereon, and solicit the Honble Govt to the arrangements I have recommended by me for the disposal of the Grazing lands & Public cattle of the Maharaja.

I have &c
J T Wallington

+ Para: 2 of letter 159 of 29 April/39 from Govt of India
Para: 4 of letter 2 of 4 June/39 from Govt of India.

Received in Fort St. Geo. 15th July 1839

493

(15) 58 47

Extract from the Register of
letters received from the Govt
of Madras for the year 1868-1869.

No. 767.

Dated 26th Feb 1869

Forwarding proceedings of Govt
authorizing the Commissary General
to purchase the available public cattle
of the late Maharaja of Mysore and to
secure possession of their grazing grounds.

494

(16 59

No. 146. To

The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner
Bangalore

Dated Mysore 2nd March 1869

Sir,

With reference to the order of the Madras Government dated 26th February 1869 No. 765 forwarded from your office for the information of the officer in Charge of Palace duties, I have the honor to suggest that Major Malgrath may be asked to take charge of the Cattle at once on the terms agreed upon and that the divisional authorities may be instructed to fix an adequate rent for the Kavels with reference to the opinion expressed by the Government of India.

I would however beg to recommend that the three Travels marginally noted together with the Cattle remaining in one of them and some foreign sheep in another may for the present be reserved from the bargain. The other adjoining Travels in the same Taluq have been reserved for the Palace, it may therefore be inconvenient to both parties to transfer any portion of them to the Government Pirivotta mahal department. This is especially the case with the Travel in Mulavullee Taluq which is too remote and quite isolated from those proposed to be transferred. This proposal would reduce the number of Travels to be transferred to 38 and the price by that of the number of Cattle reserved in the Malavully Travel, viz; 129 Heads.

17 Gennadan Bundan - Travel in Mulavullee Taluq — Contains 129 head of Cattle
15 Do — Nagamungalum Taluq — Contains 850 Head of sheep
Do — Mulandee Travel with the undermentioned Travels
Mulavu 34 Pankavadee — Do — Tuggada Dauvan Poti Taluq — Contains nothing

I have the honor &c

Sir,

Your most obedt Servant

J Stainer,

Guardian to H. H. the

Maharajah of Mysore

No. 314

62

Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office
Residency Department
Camp Mundidroog 31st March 1869

To

Lieut. Colonel J. London
Acting Commissary General
Madras

Sir,

In reply to your letter No 9724 dated the 22d instant, I have the honor to inform you that the necessary instructions have been issued for the adjustment through the accounts of Her Majesty's Treasury Bangalore ~~from the transfer~~ in the current year of the sum of Rs 33,555, used for the transfer of the Cattle purchased from the Estate of the late Maharaja of Mysore; as well as the Kawals required.-

I have &c
L Bowring 1/4/69
Chief Commissioner

BR.

To D.A. Genl

1863 Rec'd Jan 31st 314

To The Asst Comm'r Gen'l
Freedmen

Dated 31st March
1863

R 314

In reply to letter R 97
25 instant, informs that
no instructions have been issued
to draw upon the Treasury for $33,555
for the current year & 6 months
for Cattle & Kaoonk &c

Copy sent to Gen'l Saxton
3/31/63 E. Smith C.

(15) 64 57

No 21

Mysore Chief-Commissioner's Office
Residency Department
Camp Kundiroy 5th April 1869.

To

Colonel G Elmes
Guardian to H.H. the Maha
Raja of Mysore.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No 128 of the 25th March last transmitting an original letter with its enclosure No 191 of 6th idem, from Major Ouchterlony desiring the Chief Commr to forward for your information Copies of the marginally noted correspondence, with reference to Col. & Colonel Lindsay of Comm'r Genl. on the subject of the disposal of the Amrut Mahal Cattle &c belonging to the Estate of the late Maharaja of Mysore.

1 From Comm'r of Mysore & Chief Secy to the Govt of Fort St George No 239 of 2d Feby 1869.
1 From the Comm'r Genl No 9724 of 22d March 1869 to the Chief Comm'r
1 To Colonel Lindsay No 344 of 31 March 1869. from Chief Comm'r

496

I have &c
Asst Secy.

D 5/6/69

DR

1869 Pol 27 Nr 21

To Colonel G. Haines
Guardian to His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore

Dated 5th
Desp 13th } April

Enclosure Nr 1

Nr 21

In reply to letter Nr 128 dated
20th Jany last, forwards for
information copies of the marginally noted correspondence regarding the disposal of the late
Maharaja's Amrut Mahal
Cattle &c.

119

66

W-12

Mysore Chief Commr's Office
Residency Department
Camp Kunidurga 5th April 1864.

To The Superintendent of the
Nagar Division

Sir,

Referring to this Office docket No 306 of 24th March last forwarding Copy of a letter from the Commr Ceded Districts on the subject of the transfer of the Cattle &c from the late of the late Rajah, I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to request you to be so good as to submit a list of the Kawals made over to the Commr Mahl Department with the nominal assessment fixed upon them -

B 5-4-64

W Keane
Offg Secy

Bill

(20

6754

Request the Govt to authorize the Magistrate of Mundrong to fix a Crop Rent on the Kawals to be realized by the Judiciary of the annual Rental Debt list of the Kawals to be furnished annually by Govt No 146-145 of the correspondence (printed) on the late Judiciary Affairs. There is only Kawal in Mundrong No 16 in the Sumbawa Islands. The rent will be annually to the rate prevailing generally in the Island a cropping land of similar quality. Submission of the amount fixed should be given to the Sandi of this Office.

B.M. 26/4/64

500

1869.

From The Secretary to the Govt

To The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner

Dated 23 April

Despatched 23 April

Received 25 April

Reg. 25 April

Enclosures No.

General No 534 } 1869.

Govt No 1215

In reply to docket No 6251, of the 4th March 1869, I am directed to forward for the information of the Chief Commissioner a letter received from the Sandi Dutch Resident of Sumbawa, regarding the Kawals to be rented to the Government Commissariat.—

Brownhill

Asst Comm 26/4

Offg Secretary

No. 9

Enclosure 68

Guardian's Office
Mysore 15th April 1862

To

The Offg. Superintendent
Ashtagram Division

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 14th instant, I have the honor to forward copy of a letter I have just been writing to the Assistant Commissary General. As Captain Magrath has examined all the cattle and taken a list of them he may perhaps be disposed to dispense with the necessity of having them again collected at any particular place and it may be more convenient to leave them where they are as the Vavuls as well as the cattle are to be made over.

A list of the Vavuls to be leased out to the Govt Commissariat is herewith forwarded and I have requested the Chief Commissr to get a rent fixed on them by the Divisional Authorities, which I may mention is

is not to be simply nominal, but a fair and proper rent according to the orders of the Govt of India as the lands are not to be used for other purposes than pasture, the rent can be fixed with reference to the Annual rates in the neighbourhood. —

Shahdara
4th G. Haines
Superintendent to H.H.
the Nabha Rajah of Jhind

No 10

Superintendent's Office
to
Mysore 15th April 1867

From

To the Assistant Commissary General
Umballa

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that I have issued instructions to the Cattle Depôt of His Highness Palaces to make over to you the Amrut Mahal cattle and Hansis with the exception of the three referred to in the accompanying copy of my letter to the Commissariat and request that the amount

Fo 5

of gratuities to the Lambardars in charge as per certificates enclosed may be disbursed to them on their satisfactorily accounting for the cattle to your Department for which purpose a transfer receipt in your favor for the amount will be forwarded.

I take this opportunity of requesting an early settlement of the amount due on account of Elephants sold to your Department.

I have &c.

Sd/ G. Haines

True Copy
Sd/ G. Haines

Copies 502

Macdonell
Offg Supdt Ad Dept

Enclosure H 56

Marks to be rented to the Govt. Commissioner

1.	Periapatam Talook	Murroo or Karul	
2	"	Bonoo or Mostgoo Karul	
3.	"	Avaray Kayeegoodda	Do.
4	"	Moommdee	Do.
5	"	Bundeegoodda	Do.
6	"	Annakutty Hullada	Do.
7	Arkulgood Talook	Davanakutty	Do.
8.	"	Vijapoor	Do.
9	"	Ankanidenkutty	Do.
10	"	Goobbee Bara	Do.
11	"	Basavankutty	Do.
12	"	Kudana Bara	Do.
13	"	Anay Goodee	Do.
× 14	Heggadevenkota Talook	Mullooru Bundudee	Do.
× 16	Nagenmgloor Talook	Talcondee Kara, Moota Sundra da Kara, and Mullasamoo Dooda Kara y allotted to Agrahara Kara y	Do.
16.	Yoosoor Talook	Akka Tungara Kutty	Do.
× 17	Mulvelli Talook	Yanadoor & Bupdoor	Do.
18	Chunagire Talook	Soolay Kara y	Do.
19	Hosadroog Do.	Goodaan	Do.
20	"	Kandigana	Do.
21	"	Kuddoor Goodda	Do.
22	Hosadroog Talook	Mallanakutty & Hanvagittee	Do.
23	"	Heggoodda	Do.
24	"	Kungiana droog together with Mallakutty spice	

× Nos 14, 15 & 17 Marks are to be retained for the use of the Talook

25	Dodanay Taloor	Nikaubully Karay together with	
		Karoovina Kaval	
26	Karabally and Wapan Taloors	Kungapoor Kaval together with Billigoonder Kaval	
27	Kuredarray Taloor	Bandagoode & Sarvatharyapatam Karay	
28	"	Sirnna Kaval	
29	"	Kirree Gullooor	Kaval
30	"	Kuggaonlly	Do
31	Kudoor Taloor	Beeroor	Do
32	"	Kelwala de	Do
33	"	Yagatee Hoodina	Do
34	"	Yanay Doddee	Do
35	"	Ellipoor & Kaurakully	Do
36	"	Kodachully (pisa)	
37	~~Mikaugoor~~	Kaundashully, Cyara Karay, and Chickaray Kaval	
38	Kaavarasand Kudoor	Kaundashully, Karay, and Hulgina hully	
39	Chenroypatam	Doddaray Kaval	
40	Lukbally and Kuredarray Taloor	Koondoor and Punche Monday Kaval	
41	Kaundanaiu Kasadoray	Ballala Samoodala Karay and Karay.—	

Copy

Recd

Wm Sup Gadt

(21)

57

From the Secy to the Govt of Madras

H. H. the Maha Raja's Kowul "Akkathum-geera Kuttay" &c in the Tovuttoor Dy Tovuttoor Taluk

No 49

13

Ma. 6. 6. 0

27th April 1864

To

The Asst Nmd Dy

Sir

The Kowul marginally described having been transferred to the Amrut-i-kalal Dept., I am directed by the Chief Commr to request that a rent may be fixed on it according to the rate prevailing generally in the Taluk on garden lands of similar quality.

2. Information as to the rental fixed should be given to this Office and to the Guardian of H. H. the Maha Raja.

I have &c

[illegible]

D. 7/4/65

S.D.4

(12)

5814

No. 6.6.6.

Rec'd Dep't Dated 27th April 1869

To

Colonel J. Davies

Guardian to his Highness

the Maha Raja of

Mysore

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 146 of the — March 1869, I am directed to inform you that instructions have been communicated to the Dep'ts of the three Divisions, to fix a grazing rent upon the Kaumls to be transferred to the Circar Khaal Sect, in accordance with the rates ~~prevailing in the same Talooks~~ on other grazing lands of similar quality.

The Govt. approves of your proposal to retain the three Kaumls marginally noted + for the Palace, together with the Cattle which may be on them, ~~and which is~~ understood to comprise 129 head, besides 84 sheep.

Lists of the transferred Kaumls, as given in page 146 of the printed correspondence regarding

+ Talook	Kaumal
Hagga Doorkatte	1 Mallur Dunkadee
Nagamangalam	2 Mullkondee Kere
Mulavelli	Mottalwadiada Kere
	Mullasamoodra Kere
	attached to Agrahara Kere
Mulavelli	3 Yemadoor & Bandoor

regarding the Maha Raja's affairs. (excluding Nos. 14, 15 & 17) have been forwarded to the Legn. direct from this Office.

Stamp &c

B 4/4/65

Office Clerk

(23)

59 76

From the Secy to the Govt
Bombay

No 57.

M. G. G. O.
27th March 1869

To
The Supdt Central Divn

Sir,

With reference to your Docket No 300/15 of the 20th instant, I am directed by the Chief Commr to forward a list of the Mamuls in your Divn, belonging to the Akola Raja which are to be transferred to the Amraoti Mahal Dist, and to request that a rent may be fixed on them according to the rates prevailing generally in the Taluk on grazing lands of similar quality.

2. Information as to the rental fixed should be given to this Office and to the Guardian of H. H. the Akola Raja.

I am &c

D 7/4/69

Offg Secy

506

77

List of Havuls in the Astagram Division belonging to His Highness the Nabob Royah to be transferred to the Amrut Mahal Department

Number	Where Situated	Names.
1	Periapatam Taloor	Imroor Havul
2	Do.	Bhomoor and Nootgoor Havul
3	Do.	Avaray Hayee Goodada Havul
4	Do.	Hoonadee Havul
5	Do.	Hemodee Goodada Havul
6	Do.	Anne Ruttay Hullada Havul
7	Ar Bulgode Do.	Devenhully Havul
8	Do.	Vijapoor Havul
9	Do.	Ar Ramanhunhully Havul.
10	Do.	Goobbee Boray Havul
11	Do.	Basavanahully Havul.
12	Do.	Kendena Boray Havul.
13	Do.	Amay Goodee Havul.
14	Hanmanhully Hassan Taloor	Ranganpoor Havul together with Billigoonda Havul
15.	Channapatam.	Doddee Havul.

B 4/4/65

Secretary.

(24) 61

From the Secretary to the Commr in Mysore

No 52 M. 6. 6. C.
27th April 1865

To
The Asstt Magr &c
&c, In continuation of this Office letter No 12 of the 5th Instant, I am directed by the Chief Commr to forward a list of the Nawals in your Division belonging to the Akalkot Raja which are to be transferred to the Murud Akalkot Talk: and to request that a rent may be fixed on them according to the rates prevailing generally in the Talook on Sugar lands of similar quality.

2. Information as to the rental fixed should be given to this Office and to the Guardian of H.H. the Akalkot Raja.

I have &c

B 4/4/65

Asstt Secy

(25)

19
62

With reference to the above, forwarded for submission to the Chief Commissr Copies of the replies received from the Dy. Superintendents with enclosures, intimating the rental fixed on the Kannels alluded to in the above.

+ From Shungah No 278 dated 18th June/69
" Cudoor No 278 d/12th June/69
" Chitaldroog No 203 d/21st June/69

Information on the subject has been given to the guardian of H. H. the Maharajah, as directed in the letter under reply.

Asstt

Asstt Commr 8/7

Cudd

No. 270

Shemoga District
Sy. Superintendent's office
Shemoga 18th June 1869

To

The Superintendent
Nuggur Division

Sir,

Adverting to your Circular docket No. 689/R.19 dated 17th May last giving cover to copy of letter No. 52 dated 27th April 1869, from the Secy: requesting a report on the amount of grazing rent proposed to be fixed on the Soolaykere Kaval belonging to His Highness, I have the honor to submit, that this Kaval being the only one of its quality in the whole Chenagere Taluq, the Amildar states that the prevailing rates cannot be the proper data to fix the rent on it, but in the year 1851

a Statement was submitted to the late Division Superintendent shewing the Bijawaree and Beriz of the Kawul, a copy of which I beg herein to enclose

I have &c.

(Sd) F. G. Cumming

Dy: Superen.t

Enclosure

From

The Dy: Superintendent

Cudoor District

To

The Superintendent

Nuggur Division

Dated 12th June 1869

Genl No. 278

Your Circular Genl No. 689 of Rev. " 19 the 17th Ultimo, requesting to report on the amount of grazing rent on the Kawuls to be transferred to the Amrut Mahal

Dept.

Department.

In reply to the above, has the honor to submit a Statement shewing the extent & Beriz of His Highness the Maharajah's Kawulo to be transferred to the Amrut Mahal department, and also the amount of Grant fixed on them. This has been done according to the rates prevailing generally on grazing lands of similar quality, and in some cases it is calculated at one third of the Beriz and also with reference to the amount that was realized by the sale of some of the Kawulo which were once resumed by the Govt.

I &c[illegible] I. Venkatesoobiah
Offg. Sey. Superintt
Cudoor DL

From the Dy: Superint
Chitaldroog

To The Superintendent
Nuggur Division

Dated 21st June 1869
Genl No 203

With reference to the cor=
respondence noted in the margin,
has the honor to submit the
Statement of Amrut Mahal Kaouls
belonging to His late Highness the
~~Maharajah of Mysore with the~~
proposed assessment therein called
for

Supte No Cir 349 of 28 of 24th April 1869
No 19 of 17th May 1869
From No 832 of 26th May 1869

(Sd) P. Krishna Row
Offg Dy: Superint

(True copies)

Addy
Superintendent
Nuggur Dn

Cwdff

№ 166

(26)

Imperial Chief Commissr Office
Residency Department
Bangalore 10th July, 1865.

To.

The Superintendent of the
Nagar Division

Sir,

In reply to your docket
No 1652/99 dated the 5th Instant, I am
directed to observe, that it seems
necessary to know the basis of the
assessment put upon the Kawls
more precisely, the sum being large, & also whether wet &
dry land are both comprised in the rates on each Kawl
Further in Specifics.
The Chief Commissioner is of
opinion that the Valuation
should be half the Actual sum
which the Survey assessment
might fix, as advantages are
derived by Inspect from the
arrangement of transferring the
Kawals to the Inspect's Jurisdn.

2. I am also directed to
point out that the Ballarmandy
Kawl in Hosoor is not found in
the Palace list, and the Hirekeré
and Warenoor Kawls in Doddéri
are also not found in that list;
although the Narikambatti Kéré
& Varoonina Kawls are mentioned.
If these are the same Kawls,
this should be stated.

I have &c

By order

Asst Secy.

512

D 1077/65

Asst Secy.

№ 167

Copy of the foregoing is forwarded to Captain J. Campbell for information

By order

Asst Secy.

1869 Rec'd No. 166

To The Superintendent of the
Nagar Division

Dated 20th July 1869

Rec'd 20th July

No. 166

In reply to docket No. 1652/99 of the 3rd Assistant, requesting some more precise information regarding the late Mahadu Rajas Revenue transferred to the Amrut Mahal Department.

Copy sent to Collector's No. dated

Sec. letter to the above

Sec. letter from the above

No. 2225 dated 1869

Sec. letter No. dated

Copy sent to No. dated

No 176

(21) 84

Mysore Chief Comm[r]s Office
Residency Department
Bangalore 24th July 1869.

From the Secy.
to the Comm[r]
in Mysore

To

The Superintendent of the
Nagar Division

Sir,

Referring to this Office
letter No 166 of the 10th instant,
I am desired by the Chief Comm[r],
to forward for your information
copy of a letter No 64 of the 20th
idem, from ^ Captain J. A. Campbell
together with a revised list of the
Kawals, showing the difference
between those received with
your Docket No 1652/99 under date
the 5 July 1869, & that of the
Palace list. It would appear
from the letter under reference
that Ballakamoora Kawal
is situated partly in Hoskote,
& partly in Kaivara Talooka,
and the Kaikenhutti Kere is
the same as Keré kere in the
Doddéri Talook.

I have &c.

A.G.G. Secy.

X ^ The Office of the Madras & North Mysore Railway Company has pointed out a discrepancy between the list of Kawals furnished from the Palace and that submitted with your Docket of the 5th inst No 1652/99, and requested that a revised statement of these Kawals in the names & position of which there is no room for doubt may be submitted to them.

B[m] 7/69

573

1869 Rec'd No 176

To The Superintendent of the
Nagar Division

Dated 24th } July
Desp'd 27th }

Enclosure No 1

No 176

Referring to this Office Letter
No 166 Dated the 10th instant, forwards
for information Copy of a Letter No 64
Dated the 20th idem from the Office
of the Guardian to His Highness
the Maharaja.

Read 5th Oct

No. 67.

(23)

86/7

To

The Offg. Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner.
Dated, Mysore 28th July 1869.

Sir.

With reference to the correspondence marginally noted, I have the honor to report that Major Ingrate represents that the Munda Charoy Kavu No 15 Nalkoondy Kara, Mulsamudrada Bora and Moodsamoodrada Kara connected to Agraharada Kara Kavul in the Nagamungalum Taluk, will be of great use to his department, and I have no objection to its being made over to him as originally intended, as there are two other Kavuls in the same Taluk for Palace use, and the former was also proposed to be reserved simply under

To The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner dated 29th March 69 No. 146.
" " dated 27th April 69 No. 50.
From Ditto
Ditto

impression that being isolated it may not be required by him.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

Bancroft

B.P.

(29)

68 88

Rec'd No 153. 1869 H. Ch. Office
From The Secy to Govt Bo. & Dept.
Comm. in Mysore
To Captain J. A Campbell
in charge of Guardians
Dated 31st July. Mile. Mysore
Despatched
Received

Enclosures No.

General No.
No. 183 } 1869-70.

Your letter No 67 dated the 28th Instant -

In reply I convey the Chief Commrs approval of the ~~Commissioner of the Kaveri~~ to employ ~~temporarily~~ in the vacancy ~~occasioned by~~ ~~granted~~ under the circumstances stated in the above -

By order
Secy.

Rajamungalum Palaki

& 15 Nalkondy Kéré, Nullademby Kéré and Kondyamoodanda Kéré attached to Agrahara Kéré Kaveri -

BP

515

Govt. No. 3413
Revd. 160

(30)

Nuggur Dy. Supts. office
Shemoga 5th October
1869

To The Secretary to the Chief
Commr. of Mysore.

Sir.

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No 166 dated the 10th July last, I have the honor to forward, for submission to the Chief Commissioner, copies of the correspondence noted in the margin, with enclosures, regarding the Maharajahs Kavals, transferred to the Madras Govt Inam Department

From Shemoga Deputy Supts letter No 591 dated 8th Septr 69
" Cuddoor " 602 of 14th "
" Chitl 457 do

17

2. The assessment shewn in the statements transmitted with my letter No 1652 dated the 8th July was based partly on the prevailing rates of assessment on similar Kavals, and partly with reference to the old Beriz returns.

3 It appears that the Kavals in question, in the Hosdroog & Chinagerry Talooks, were surveyed by the Survey Dept and that the intimation of the assessment fixed on them, has not yet been received,

4 If it is not considered advisable to postpone the imposition of the Nominal assessment, on the Kavals, until the Survey is completed in the unsurveyed

Talookas, where half of that assessment can be taken, I beg to suggest, that the rate at which grazing land is sold in the Talookas, might be taken, as the basis; and half of that sum imposed on the Kavals in question.

5. The dry and Wet lands comprized in the Kavals have been shewn as far as could be ascertained from the accounts.

6. The discrepancy in the names of some of the Kavals is explained in the Chittledroog Deputy Superintendents' letter.

I have the honor &c

Sir

Your most obed.t Serv.t

Millary

Superintendent

No 591

Shevaroy District

Deputy Superintendt's office

Shevaroy 8th September

1869

To The Superintendent of the

Nuggur Dn

Sir.

With reference to your docket
No. 2074/No 54 dated the 24th July last calling
for further information regarding the
Maharajah's Kavals transferred to the
Current Mahal Department, I have the
honor to state that the lists forwarded
with this Office Nos 153 dated 12th May
and 278 of the 18th June 1869 show the
nominal assessment fixed on the
Kavals transferred from the Mysore
Government to the Current Mahal
Department and also of the Maharajah's
all situated in the Chittagerry Talook
the data upon which this assessment
was fixed, or the particulars of the dry
and Wet lands included in the Kavals
cannot be ascertained as the former
accounts kept in the Talook do not
Contain this information. It appears
from the Amildars report that the
Kavals above alluded to, that is, the
Circar & Maharajah's Kavals have
been surveyed by the Survey Department
altho their Jumabundy has not as yet
been settled

I have &c

Sd/ J. G. Cumming

Dy Supdt

1869 Guddapah

No 602 From The Dy Superintendent
Cuddoor District

To The Superintendent
Nuggur Dy

Dated 14th September 1869

Your Docket No 2288 dated 25th ult
No 84
with its Enclosure.

With reference to the above has the honor to submit a revised statement of Amunt Mahal Kavals affording explanation as therein requested - The names and position of the Kavals mentioned in the above statement have been verified by careful Enquiry

Sgd J. Venkatasoobiah
In Offr Dy Superinto

Enclosure

No 457 Chittledroog District
Deputy Superintendents
Office
Chittledroog 14 September
1869

To The Superintendent of
Nuggur

Sir

Adverting to your Docket No 2011
No 45
of the 22nd July last, I have the honor to forward herewith for your information a statement Embodying the particulars required in the Secretary to the Chief

Commissioner's letter therewith received and to submit that the Herekere and Varavoo Kavals are respectively the same as Naikanahully and Varoovina Kavals in the Doddary Taluk & that Ballalasamoodra Kaval is entered in the List of the Kavals of His Highness received in this office.

2. With reference to the 2nd para of your Docket under reply I beg to state that seven of the Kavals of the Maharajah in the Hosdurga Taluk have been measured by the Survey Dept but it is not known what assessment has been fixed thereon as the Kharbums have not been as yet received in this office, while the 2 Kavals in the Doddary Taluk have not been brought under Survey Operations

3. As regards the Kavals transferred to the Madras Current Mahal Dept they have all been surveyed, and assessed as shown in the statement with the exception of Davapoora Kaval in the Hosdurga Taluk which remains to be assessed - I beg to add that no grazing dues have been imposed on these Kavals ever since they were given up to the Madras Govt.

I have
&c &c
Sd/ P. Krishna Row
Asst Dy Supt

Military
Superintendent

(31)

No 22

Residency Secretariat

No

The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner of
Mysore

Dated 8th October 1869

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 851 dated the 27th April last forwarding for disposal in this Division Colonging to the Nabobgal Inam converted to the Umrut Mahal, and requesting that sentence may be passed on them, I have the honor to submit the letters of the Deputy Superintendents in original Nos & dates as per margin for the information of the Chief Commissioner

From Mysore
No 353 dated 16th August 1869

From Hassan
No 655 dated 11th Sept 1869

and to recommend that as
the Land vary much
in Quality in large tracts
of Land, half the Sales
entered by the Deputy
Surveyors should
be closed as a Contract
to be done by the Land
Office Department,
Perhaps 2½ Rupees a
Candy would be a little
Low Sale, in consideration
of the Nearly double Sales
Bullocks &c. exceeding purposes
promised by that Department

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servt

[signature]
Asst Surveyor

A.M.C.

(32)

73
96

From Prize Agent Bombay. No. 167
To The Secretary to the Admiralty
Dated 12th October 1869.
Despatched 13th October 1869.
Received 15th —
Reg. 16th do.
Enclosures No. 1
General No. 3555
Prize No. 164
1869-70

In continuation of their Prize letter No. 3413 dated the 5th Instant regarding the usual Assessment to be fixed on the Bajahs Canoes which have been transferred to the Persian Naval Squadron has the honor to forward herewith a statement shewing the assessment fixed on the Canoes and the dry and wet land therein comprised since received from

120

(32)

96

the Deputy Superintendents.

Railways

Superintendents

Ref Comm 5/10

Calls attention to letter 307 of 15 inst regarding the inhibition of shelf rules, & states that in the Halcomb case permitted to stay outside does not seem to have been followed, the rules in some instances being 1/3 the Berij. Rule & states it cannot be ascertained how they have been fixed

B 18/10/05

BA

No. 309

Mr. C. Comr's Office
Residency Depart.
Bangalore 15th Oct. 1869.

5 Pls

From

Mr Secy to Govt

To Supt Kaveri Dist.

Sir

I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 3413/160 of the 5th Inst, and to apply to state that the Asst Comm concurs in thinking it unnecessary to await the completion of the Survey called for by Govt before fixing the amount of Rent to be imposed on the Kaveri Islands transferred to the Madras District Mahal Depts, and approves of your suggestion to take half the average Sale of which proofs cannot be in Talooks been called for, for the last 2 or 3 years, as the basis of the computation.

The ~~Talook~~ Talooks already called for, it will suffice, as before pointed out, to impose half the Survey assessment.

The Dindigul Deputy Asst Collector of the Asst changeable, attending to the above instructions, for the Amount Mahal Islands in your Dist, may be prepared & submitted, with the least practicable delay.

B 15/10/69

Encl 310

Copy of this Letter & of Sup[illegible] 15/10/69

Copies of the foregoing and of the letters marginally noted are forwarded to the Superintendent of Salt Revenue for information

By order

From Supt of Kaveri Dist No 1852 dated 27 Sept
To — " — No 1867 dated 7 Oct
From — " — No 3413/160 dated 5 Dec.

1869

To The Superintendent of the Nagpur Division

Dated 15th October
Disp. 16th October

No 309

Intimates the Chief Commr approval of the suggestion made in letter No 3413/160 of 5th Inst. on the subject of imposing rent on the Kamptee transferred to the Medical Amount Medical Department.

(34)

76

Draft No. 312 — Mob. Office

From — 1869 Revenue Dept.

To The Supt. of Mysore Survey Division.

Dated Bangalore 16th October

Despatched — " —

Received —

Enclosures No.

Encl. No. 1 } 1869-70.
No. 312 }

This Office Letter No 49 dated the 27th April 1869 requesting that a grazing tent may be fixed on the Kavidi situated in the Gowdanhalli Hobli belonging to the late Rajah & transferred to the Revenue Judicial Department

In continuation of the above, forwards for information & copies of the marginally noted letters, from & to the Supt. of Mysore & coorg, and requests that the information called

23

* From Supt. of Mysore No. 3413 of 160 5th October 1869.
To Do — No 309 of 15th October 1869.

No 316

101

Mysore Chief Commr's Office
Residency Department
Bangalore 18th October 1869.

To

The Superintendent of the
Ashtagram Division

Sir;

In returning the original letters noted in the margin, submitted with your letter No 22 dated the 8th instant, I am directed ~~to inform you that the Chief Comr has already intimated that in consideration of the circumstances that the Amrit Mahal Dept has, with the permission of Govt undertaken to furnish yearly a certain number of bulls to the Mysore State, and Assumes~~ for your information. Copies of the marginally noted correspondence on the subject of the rates to be imposed upon the Kaveri, to ~~assessment should be half of~~ the Coorg rates, or in the Nanjanad Taluq, half of the Coorg rate of grazing land in the vicinity when let out in blocks.

I have &c

Offg Secy.

From the Dy Supdt of Mysore
No 353 of 16 Octr 1869.
& the 8th of Hassan Dt
No 655 of 11 Septr 1869.

From Supdt of Kagar No 343/180 of 5 Oct 1869.
To do & No 309 of 15 Octr 1869.

* It is leased to the Amrut Mahal Dept, from which you will observe that in consideration of which Dept. having undertaken to furnish the Mysore State yearly with a certain No of bulls, it has been resolved to give the sale of ~~grazing~~ to help the grazing in the Nanjanagud Taluks, and to half the rental of grazing lands in the vicinity when let out in blocks

D 15/10/69 BP

1869

To The Superintendent of the
Ashtagrami Division

Dated 18th } October
Desp^d 19th }

Encls: 4

No 316

Returns the original letters
submitted with his Letter No 2287
8th Inst^t Transmits Copies of Corres-
pondence from & to Dep^t of Finance
on the subject of the rates to be impos-
-ed upon the Kawrels &c^a

No 316

(37)

Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office
Residency Department
Bangalore 18th October 1869.

To
The Superintendent of the
Ashtagram Division

Sir,

In returning the original letters noted in the margin, submitted with your letter No 22 dated the 8th Instant, I am directed to annex for your information Copies of the marginally noted Correspondence on the Subject of the rates to be imposed upon the Kawrils to be leased to the Amrut Mahal Department, from which you will observe that in Consideration of that Department having undertaken to furnish the Mysore State, yearly, with a certain number of bulls, it has been resolved to fix the rate at half the assessment in the surveyed and settled Talooks, and, in unsurveyed Talooks, at half the rental of Grazing lands in the vicinity when let out in blocks.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant

Norman Wilkie
Offg Secretary.

* From the 27 Sept. of Mysore District No 383 7/16 Augt 1869.
From Do- of Hassan Dist. No 655 7/11 Sept 1869.

* From Supt. of Mysore No 3413/160 7/5 October 1869.
To Do- No 309 7/15 October 1869.

Enclosure

78

2 It may be however observed that for large tracts of land such as Kavuls the charge may be deemed exorbitant and therefore half the rate would be about a fair lump sum to ask. Probably the Amrut Mahal Department will have no need for so many Kavuls, some of them of very small extent, in the Arakalagudu Taluk.

/Signed/ W. Hill
Dy Superintendent
Hassan District

/Copy/

Original returned
BR
19-10-69

Enclosure

105/7

Statement shewing the pasture land rates proposed to be fixed upon the Navels belonging to His Highness the Maharajah to be transferred to the Inam Land Department.

Taluk No. 1	No. 2	Navels 3	Extent as per old Accounts	Present Measurement: Extent	Rate per Candy From	Rate per Candy To	Amount	Remarks 5
			A. C. Ps.	A. C. Ps.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Hosoor	1	Ranjapoor Navel	206 6 0¾	130 3 13	5 13 4	5 13 4	759 7 2	Forming one Navel
Karanahully		Do	92 - 10½	35-3 13 3	5 13 4	5 13 4	206 3 2	
Do	2	Belagumbadee Do	90 " "	121 5 14	5 13 4	5 13 4	707 8 9	
Attibelle	3	Devarahully Do	23 15 -	36 3 15½	6 4 -	6 4 "	211 2 6	
Do	4	Vijapoor Do	62 5 4	96 7 6½	5 13 4	5 13 4	562 3 1	
Do	5	Antonaikan Do	53 2 -	66 6 14	5 13 4	5 13 4	382 - 1	The rates have been fixed with reference to the state of the respective Navels.
Do	6	Goolbee boray Do	25 19 -	24 2 14	5 13 4	5 13 4	142 4 9	
Do	7	Buseerahully Do	5 10 -	8 9 5½	5 13 4	5 13 4	49 6 8	
Do	8	Kundanboke Do	11 6 4	12 12 4	5 13 4	5 13 4	73 9 2	
Do	9	Anasoondi Do	37 17 8	31 17 9¾	5 13 4	5 13 4	185 15 4	
Chennarayapatna	10	Doderi Do	34 14 14	139 10 13	1 7 4	5 13 4	363 - 7	Some portion is not fit even to grow grass pro[per]ly the lowest rate is therefore fixed.
		Total	642 17 23¾	1020 19 14	- - -	- - -	3499 10 3	

No. B. These rates have been fixed according to the prevailing pasture land rates in the Dist[rict], but for large tracts of lands such as Navels the Charge may be deemed exorbitant and therefore one half rate would be about a fair lump sum to ask. Probably the Inam Mahal Department will have no need for so many Navels, some of them of very small extent in the Attibelle Taluq

Deputy Superintendents Office
Hassan District
Dt 11th September 1869

(Signed) W. Hill
Deputy Superintendent
Hassan District

/Copy/

original returned
BR,
19-10-69.

(36)

86 106

From 1869 Mbg Mint Res & Dept

To The Supt of Nagar Dist

Dated Bangalore 19th October

Despatched 21st "

Received

(37)

Enclosures No.

General No.

No. 318 } 1869-70.

Your docket No 3555/164 dated 12th instant, forwarding a statement showing the assessment fixed on the Kawals Yeas in the Kudoor Ot. belonging to the late Rulia Raja & transferred to the Madras Inam Tribunal Department.

~~With reference to the~~ ~~second letter cited~~ ~~in the~~ ~~Regarding the~~ ~~this~~ ~~Office letter~~ No 309 of 15th ~~Regarding the imposition of half rates of assessment on the Kawals~~ and observations ~~has~~ in the ~~Statement~~ now furnished, the principle laid down in the ~~letter referred to~~

General No 3413
Rec: 160

Enclosed

Nagar Division Supte Office
Shemoga 5th October 1869.

To

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No 166 dated the 10th July last, I have the honor to forward, for submission to the Chief Commissioner, Copies of the Correspondence noted in the margin, with Enclosures, regarding the Inahatajas' Kuwuls, transferred to the Madras Amrut Mahal Departt—

2 The assessment shewn in the Statements transmitted with my letter No 165 dated the 5th July was based partly on the prevailing rates of assessment on similar Kuwuls, and partly with reference to the old Bariz returns.

3 It appears that the Kuwuls in question, in the Hosdoorg and Chennagerry Talooks, were surveyed by the Survey Deptt— and that the intimation of the assessment fixed on them, has not yet been received.

4 If it is not considered advisable to postpone the imposition of the nominal assessment, on the Kuwuls, until the Survey is completed in the unsurveyed Talooks, when half of that assessment can be taken, I beg to suggest, that the rate at which grazing land is sold in the Talooks, might be taken as the basis, and half of that sum imposed on the Kuwuls in question.

5 The dry and wet lands comprized in the Kuwuls have been shewn as far as could be ascertained from the accounts—

6 The discrepancy in the names of some of the

Kuwuls.

1 From Shemoga Deputy Supte letter No 591 dated 5th September 1869.
" Cudoor. 602 of 14th
" Chitty 257 do-

Kunnels is explained in the Chitaldroog Deputy Superinten-
-dents letter-

Shane Vde Vde
(Signed) A. C. Hay
Superintendent.

No. 309

Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office
Residency Department
Bangalore 15th October 1869.

To
The Superintendent of the
Nagar Division.

Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3413/160 of the 5th Instant, and in reply to state that the Chief Commissioner concurs in thinking it necessary to await the completion of the Survey Settlement throughout the Division, before fixing the amount of rent to be imposed on the Kunnels recently transferred to the Madras Amrut Mahal Department, and approves of your suggestion to take half the average rate at which grazing lands in the Talooks have been sold at auction, within the last 2 or 3 years, as the basis of the computation.

2 In Talooks already settled, it will suffice, as before provided and to impose half the Survey assessment - I am directed to request that a Statement of the rent chargeable, according to the above instructions, for all Amrut Mahal Kunnels in your Division, may be prepared and submitted, with the least practicable delay-

Shane Vde Vde
(Signed) T. Clarke
Offg Secretary

(Copies)
Norway Hill
Offg Secretary-

(38)

109
=
83

From The Revenue Secretary Nagpur
No. 311 dated 18 69. No. 175

To The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner Nelloore

Dated 11th
Despatched 13th } November 1869
Received 15th
Regd 16th

Enclosures None

General No. 3853 } 1869-70
Rev. No. 172 }

Yr. ltr no. 318 dated the 19th October 1869

With reference to the above has the honor to intimate, that the statement forwarded with this Office no 3555 dated the 12th ultimo was not a statement submitted in accordance with the instructions conveyed in Secretary's No 309 dated the 15th October 1869 — Before the receipt of the above the statement showing the Apepunent funds

530

it is not advisable to delay the Statement any longer-

3. In the Shemoga District, the average rate at which grazing was sold at auction during three years previous to the transfer of the Kawuls, has been taken, & half of the assessment is shown as the amount to be fixed, but no measurement is given as there are no accounts to shew their extent- No assessment to be fixed on the Soolakerray Kawuls is shown as it appears that it has never been sold for Goolbunee before its transfer to the Amruth Mahal Department- This Kawul was the only one which belonged to His Highness the Maha Rajah in the Shemo-gherry Talook, and it has been reported, that the prevailing rates of assessment cannot be the proper data to fix the rent on it- It appears that in the year 1857. a statement was received in the late Supts office, showing the extent of this Kawul

C. K.
Kawul to be 88-7 and the Beriz Rs. 1130-8-3. The Kawuls in this Talook have I understand, been lately surveyed, & information regarding their extent, will be obtained from the Survey Department-

4. In the Kadoor Distt, the former & present measurements are shown for the Kawuls, exhibiting a very large excess in the latter- Thus, the total of former measurement amounts to 11872 acres, while the present Pymaish, is stated to be 27,432 acres or over twice the former extent- But I do not know, when the measurement was made, upon what authority, what Officials were delegated to the duty, & whether any reliance, can be placed, on its correctness- In the Kadoor Talook, the present measurement exceeds the former by 12,004 acres, being nearly trebled- The assessment is based on the average realizations, of one Kodihully Kawul, for three years- The average amount per acre is 9/2 pie, while in the Shickmo-gloor Talook, the present Pymaish, is nearly 6. times the former, and the average per acre is

is 3 a 6 P. In the Banawar Taloo, the average per acre is 4 P & 5 3/4 P. These circumstances show that the correctness of both the measurement and assessment is very questionable —

5 As regards the Kawuls in the Shikarpoor District, I beg to enclose for the Chief Commissioner's information, copy of correspondence noted in the margin — From this, it will be observed that the Raja Amrutha Mahal Kawuls in that District, which were transferred to the Madras Commissariat Department have been surveyed, but not assessed. The Dy. Supt.t has requested the Survey Department to furnish a statement of the area & assessment of each Amrutha Mahal Ragdee Kawuls & Village land given over for pasture, and the return will be submitted immediately on receipt — I think it would be advisable that these Kawuls be defined in Survey blocks & assessed, as this might prove of advantage, ultimately, in the event of abandonment of these Kawuls by the

× Dy: Supt.t Docket No: 701. of the 6th Dec.r with enclosures —

Genl. No. 4656.
Rev. 214

Nagar Div.n Supt.ts Office
Shemoga, 4th January 1870.

To,

The Secretary to the Chief Comm.r of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No: 309. dated the 15th October last, I have the honor to submit for the information of the Chief Comm.r, a statement, showing the rent proposed to be fixed on the Kawuls transferred to the Madras Amrutha Mahal Department, in the Shemoga & Cudoor Districts, estimated at half the average rate at which Grazing land, has been sold in the Talooks —

2. There are 11 Kawuls in the Shemmagherry, 5. in Cudoor, 4. in Terrikeray, 2. in Chickmaglore, 2 in Banawar and one in Lachmulli Talooks, making a total of 25. Kawuls; but I doubt Consider that the statement of the Assessments furnished is very satisfactory for the reasons below explained — As however I understand that the Chief Commissioner is desirous of obtaining the information, as soon as possible,

by the Madras Commissariat.

86

6. In conclusion I would recommend that in default of better arrangements, the assessment of the Kawuls as proposed by the Deputy Supt. Shimoga, may be taken as approximately correct & fixed, subject to revision after the Survey Settlement, with the exception of that on Soolakerray Kawul, which will be determined hereafter in communication with the Survey Department.

The Hudoor Returns are more unsatisfactory, but might be accepted for the present on the same conditions.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obed. Servt.

Allan

Superintendent

Nagar Dn.

1869

No 701

From The Dy Superintendent
Chittledroog District
To The Superintendent of the
Enquiry Dy.
dated 6th December 1869.

Your circular No 3745 of 27th October 1869
directing the submission of a statement of
Rents transferred to the Madras Amrut
Mahal Department.

With reference to the above has the
honor to forward a copy of Captain Grant's
letter No 600 of the 1st Inst and to solicit
orders regarding the concluding part of para
5 of that letter wherein Captain Grant wishes
to know whether the Maha rajahs Rents
transferred to the Amrut Mahal Department
should be taken up into Demands, and
assessed.

The undersigned further begs to
Enclose herein copy of a letter addressed this
day to the Survey Superintendent; and the
Statement called for, in the above, will be
submitted, on receipt of the information,
from that Officer.

Sd/ B Krishnaiengar.
Dy Superintendent

No 600 of 1869 Survey Supts office

Dharwar 1st Dec 1869

To the Dy Superintendent

Chitaldroog District.

Sir

In reply to yr Docket no 461 of the 23rd Ult. calling my attention to the subject of yr Docket no 445 of the 11th Inst I have the honor to observe that the latter was forwarded to the Survey Commr by mistake I presume and consequently the two dockets reached me simultaneously

2 I now have to state that the Kavals alluded to in yr statement belonged with the exception of the Davapoor Kaval to the Department of His Highness the Rajah and consequently the area only was ascertained the Kavals being measured into one large number, no assessment whatever having been fixed - This proceeding was in accordance with the instructions of the acting Commr of Mysore.

3. Those Kavals which were in the possession of the Madras Commissariat Amrut Mahal Department have been duly measured & assessed and you are in possession, I presume, of all the necessary information regarding them as well as regarding Rajadee Kavals made over at the time of settlement to the Commissariat Department. Should

portions of Govt Villages were also given over to the Salt Department, all land given to the Commissariat Department has been duly entered in the Survey Registers called "Lawuree Jaisul Puttuk". The following is an abstract of the area & assessment of all the land at present in the Enjoyment of the Commissariat Department in the Vizagapatam Talook

area		Deduct uncultivable		remaining cultivable		Survey assessment	
acres	Guntas	acres	Guntas	acres	Guntas	Rs	as.
10155	31	2994	16	7161	13	5269	8.

4. Besides the above acres 1323 of Wunkemundee Kaval have to be assessed. The assessment of this Kaval was delayed owing to its having been by mistake measured as one of the Rajah Amut mahal Kavals. The necessary information will be very shortly supplied

5. I judge from Mr Dodet that the Kavals in the list accompanying it have been transferred from the Rajah Amut mahal to the Madras Commissariat Dept and I forward a statement shewing their extent (acres 17386) but not their assessment which as I observed in para 2 of this letter has never been fixed. I would suggest that the Chief Comrs orders be solicited as to whether these Kavals should be broken

fol 25

up into numbers and assessed
6. I shall feel obliged by your informing me whether it is the intention of the Govt to impose half the assessment upon all the Lands in the possession of the Madras Current Mahal Department or only on those Lands Enumerated in yr statement
7 I may observe that no intimation regarding the transfer of the Lands in question from His Highness the Rajah's Department to the Madras Commissariat Department has until now been given to the Survey Department

I have &c.
Sd J. B. Grant
Superintt Revenue
Survey Engrs

True Copy
Sd B Krishnayar
Dy Superintt

Deputy Surveyor's Office
Chikkaldroog &c
Chikkaldroog 6th Decr 1862

To The Superintendent
Revenue Survey Engrs.

Sir.
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yr No 4600 of the 1st Inst and request the favor of yr furnishing me at your earliest convenience with a statement shewing the area & assessment

of Each amuni mahal Kaval, Nagadee
Kaval and Village land Entered in your
Register as made over to the Commissariat
Department, as such detailed information
might be required for the settlement of the
demand against that Department on
account of these Kavals - I beg to send
a Copy of the Correspondence between the
Superintendent of the Nuger Dn and the
Secretary from which it will be observed
that the Rajah amuni mahal Kavals
have been made over to the Commissariat
Department - I have as suggested by your
Letter dated orders as to whether these Kavals
should be broken up into numbers and
assessed.

I have &c

Sd/ B Krishnungar
Superintendent

536

True Copy
Sd/ B Krishnungar
Superintendent

Copy
Allan
Superintendent

			Acres	g	ȝ	Acres	g	ȝ	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	
Shemogah	Chundigheri	1 Kodlanoor Kaval	8	.	.	8	.	.	6	.	.	6	26	9	4	13	4	8	5
		2 Kogaloor Kere Inoondina Kaval	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		53	8	-	26	12	.	
		3 Bhyrapura Kaval	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		153	10	8	76	13	4	
		4 Chokadeenpoora do	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		110	.	.	55	.	.	
		5 Beemanayerray do	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		30	1	4	15	.	8	
		6 Jekkigoondy do	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		72	.	.	36	.	.	
		7 Koorobara hully do	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		36	4	.	18	2	.	
		8 Roodrapoora do	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		83	13	4	41	14	8	
		9 Machanaikenhully do	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		86	10	8	43	6	4	
		10 Marenahully do	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		29	12	.	14	14	.	
		11 Soolekere Kere Angala da Kaval belonging to H. H. the Inahargeu	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.								This Kaval is said to have never been sold for Hoolbanee until its transfer to the Amrut-mahal Department.
													682	5	4	341	2	8	
Ludoor	Ludoor	1 Kotasamoodra	327	37	43	227	37	42	.	.	2½		11	*	.	-	2	.	
		2 Karayhully	382	32	48	382	32	48	.	.	9½		18	15	6	9	7	9	
		3 Gumadoddee	327	37	43	6965	38	2	.	.	9½		355	3	3	177	9	8	
		4 Beeroor	3373	37	3	5328	25	55	.	.	9½		264	5	6	132	2	9	
		6 Belwal	1051	39	41	4463	12	28	.	.	9½		221	9	.	110	12	6	
		Total	5464	23	5	17468	25	55	.	.	.		876	5	3	438	2	8	
	Terekere	1 Purotarayenkeray & Karaygooda	159	3	17	.	.	.	.	3	2¼		31	11	7	15	13	10	
		2 Bugawally	1070	23	17	.	.	.	.	3	1¾		212	5	4	106	2	8	
		3 Swamee	178	23	9	.	.	.	.	3	3½		35	9	4	17	12	8	
		4 Hirimlloor	125	28	12	.	.	.	.	3	2¾		25	.	9	12	8	5	
		Total	1533	38	8	.	.	.	.	-	.		304	11	.	152	5	7	
	Chickmoogh	Jakkeera	680	8	32	820	19	101	.	3	6		179	11	.	89	13	6	
		2 Kamanahully Syenkery	336	32	8	5286	24	56	.	3	6		1157	12	1	578	14	1	
		Total	1017	.	12	6107	4	36	.	.	.		1337	7	1	668	11	7	
	Bancawar	Kawacuttay	2183	17	7	2183	17	73	.	.	4		45	15	4	22	15	8	
		2 Ballalacamoodra Kery & Toray	1873	8	12	1873	8	12	.	.	5¾		52	.	8	26		4	
		Total	3856	25	8	3856	25	85	.	.	.		98	.	.	49	.	.	
	Suetwolly	1 Puncha Hooneay	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		12	.	.	6	.	.	
		Grand Total	11872	8	10	27432	15	55	.	.	.		2628	7	4	1314	3	10	
		Total of 2 districts	11,872	8	10	27432	15	55	.	.	.		3310	12	8	1655	6	6	

Surveyor Genl
Survey Office
Shemogah 4th Janry: 1870

Assistant Superintendt

Statement shewing the average rate at which the grazing of the Kavuls lately transferred to the Madras Revenue Inahal department was sold & the assessment to be imposed on them in the Shemogah & Cudoor Districts, Nagur Division.

District	Taloks	Name of the Kavuls	According to former measurement Acres		According to present measurement Acres			Rate Rs	a	p	Amount Rs	a	p	Half of the amount Rs	a	p	
Shemogah	Chundigheri	1 Kodlanoor Kavul	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26	9	4	13	4	8	
		2 Kogaloor Kere Inoundins Kavul	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	8	-	26	12	.	
		3 Bhyrapura Kavul	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	153	10	8	76	13	4	
		4 Chokadeenpoora do	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	110	.	.	55	.	.	
		5 Beemanayerray do	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	1	4	15	.	8	
		6 Gekkigoondy do	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	72	.	.	36	.	.	
		7 Koorooberahully do	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	36	4	.	18	2	.	
		8 Roodrapoora do	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	83	13	4	41	14	8	
		9 Machanaikenhully do	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	86	10	8	43	6	4	
		10 Inarenahully do	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29	12	.	14	14	.	
		11 Soolekere Kere Angala da Kavul belonging to H. H. the Inahargeu	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.							This Kavul is said to have never been sold for Hoolbanee until its transfer to the present Inahal Department.
											682	5	4	341	2	8	
Cudoor	Cudoor	1 Kookasamooder	327	37	43	227	37	43	.	.	9½	1	*	.	2	-	
		2 Karayhully	382	32	48	382	32	48	.	.	9½	18	15	6	9	7	9
		3 Gumadoddee	327	37	43	6965	38	2	.	.	9½	355	3	3	177	9	8
		4 Beeroor	3373	37	3	5328	25	65	.	.	9½	264	5	6	132	2	9
		6 Belwal	1051	39	41	4463	12	28	.	.	9½	221	9	.	110	12	6
		Total	5464	23	57	17468	25	55	.	.	.	876	5	3	438	2	8
	Terekere	1 Purotarayenkeray & Narayganda	159	3	17	.	.	.	.	3	2¼	31	11	7	15	13	10
		2 Bugawully	1070	23	17	.	.	.	.	3	1¾	212	5	4	106	2	8
		3 Suvanee	178	23	97	.	.	.	.	3	3½	35	9	4	17	12	8
		4 Kirimulore	125	28	13	.	.	.	.	3	2¾	25	.	9	12	8	5
		Total	1533	38	87	.	.	.	.	-	.	304	11	.	152	5	7
	Chickmoogha	Jakkera	680	8	32	820	19	101	.	3	6	179	11	.	89	13	6
		2 Kamanahully Iyenkery	336	32	81	5286	24	56	.	3	6	1157	12	1	578	14	1
		Total	1017	.	12	6107	4	36	.	.	.	1337	7	1	668	11	7
	Bancawur	Kanacuttay	2183	17	73	2183	17	73	.	.	4	45	15	4	22	15	8
		2 Ballalasamoodra Kery & Tozay	1673	8	12	1673	8	12	.	.	5¾	52	.	8	26		4
		Total	3856	25	85	3856	25	85	.	.	.	98	.	.	49	.	.
	Suetworly	1 Puncha Kooneay	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	.	6	.	.
		Grand Total	11872	8	102	27432	16	55	.	.	.	2628	7	4	1314	3	10
		Total of 2 Districts	11,872	8	102	27432	15	55	.	.	.	3310	12	8	1655	6	6

Nagur Div.
Supts Office
Shemogah 4th Janry: 1870

Superintt

No 39

Residency Department

To

The Secretary to the
Chief Comm^r
Bangalore

Dated 19th Jany Mysore 1870

Sir,

In reply to your letter no 316 of the 18th Octr 1869 I have the honor to state for the Chief Commissioner's information, that the Dy Superintendent of Mysore reports that no sales of the right to use grazing land in the neighbourhood of the Amrut Mahal Tavals have taken place in his district for more than 5 years. The Dy Superintendent of Hassan forwards a statement copy of which is enclosed from which it is gathered that half the rate obtainable in his district amounts to Rs 1-3-8 per Koudo —

2 I would suggest that Rs 1-4-0 be fixed for the whole division which

which is half that suggested in my last letter on the subject no 22 of the 8 Octr 1869, the amount payable for the Kohtagiram Div. annually at the above rate will be for the Mysore District ——— 402—9—6¾ — 503—1—5

Hoscan Distt —— 1090—19—¼ — 1276—3—0

Total —— 1,493—8—7—1779—4—5

I have the honor to be

Sir,

your most obedient

Servant,

Assistt Superintendent &c

(41)

123

9(2)

No 446

Mr. C. Comm[r]s Office
Residency Depart[t]
Bangalore 24th January 1770

To Supt Kaya Dass

Sir I am desired by the Com[r]s to forward the accompanying Bill from the Supt as per Order No 35 of 20 Inst[t] and to request that the Sum of Rs Charges for the under mentioned Hands, viz. Commander Manes Rs 1-4 per Hundred or Rs 1-10-8 per acre may be compared with those proposed in the Bill Rs 4656 viz 4 Hundred; which is new to the accumulation of the Duties, as far as may be practicable to the several Dues. It is desired that the Report to the Chittaldroog Dept is sent by the

Sd/- [illegible] 24/1/70

539

List of Karuvels in the Angur Division belonging to His Highness the Raja Rajah to be transferred to the Annual Revenue Department.

Number	Where situated	Names.
1	Chennagiri Taloor	Soolay Karay Karuvel.
2	Hoobadroog do	Goondary Karuvel.
3	do do	Kadigerray Karuvel.
4	do do	Kadoor Goodada Karuvel.
5	do do	Emilanahilly and Karava Gitty Karuvels.
6	do do	Seeragoondada Karuvel.
7	do do	Rungiannadroog together with Sal Cal Buttay piece.
8	Dodderi do	Bairunhutty Karay together with Varoonia Karuvel.
9	Terriderray do	Hanadagood and Punnatarayan Karay.
10	do do	Sirsana Karuvel.
11	do do	Heri Antoor Karuvel.
12	do do	Buggavally Karuvel.

13	Cudoor Taloo	3.	Neroor Karoul.
14	do		Belavalada Karoul.
15	do		Jagatee Toondina Kuttay Thoray Karoul.
16	do		Yanmay Doddee Karoul.
17	do		Ellapoor and Karkully.
18	do		Hoolekully piece.
19	Chickmoogloor		Kamanakully Iyana Karay and Chickkaraya Karoul.
20	Banavar and Cudoor		Kana Kuttay Karay and Tungirkully
21	Kuckkenully and Suruvakeré	Taloo 3	Hoonsoosay Karoul.
22	Banavar and Hosdroog		Ballala Samoodrada Karay and Thoray.

B 7/4/15

Offg Secretary.

(12) 12b

Cit no 4.
of 1869-70.

Ryotwar Division Supt.ts Office
Coompt Hoolikul 26th January 1870
dus 29

From

The Superintendent of the
Ryotwar Division

To

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore
Bangalore

Sir.

In continuation of this Office letter No 4656 dated the 1st Instant. I have the Rev 214 honor to forward herewith a statement of all the Wannels in the Chitteldroog District transferred to the Madras Commissariat Department and the amount chargeable to that Department on account of Assessment.

The total extent of grazing land relinquished is 74805 acres or 117 Square miles, and the moiety of assessment on this large extent is computed at Rs 5301-15-

On examination of the statement however it appears to me that the rates of assessment in the surveyed and unassessed Talooks are rather high generally in comparison with those of the unsurveyed Talooks, where the average rate at which grazing was sold for 2 or 3 years has been taken, as the basis of calculation. In Doddari, Boodihal and part of the Hoodroog Talooks, in the two former of which, as also in some Wannels of Hoodroog the settlement has not been introduced,

the

the rates per acre at which grazing land has been sold - range from 3 pie to 1 - 7 a 8, which is the maximum, while the rates in the settled Talooks. vary from 3 - 9 a 8 to Rs 1 - 7 - 10 a 8 which I understand to be arable rates.

I consider that the rates in the settled Talooks are in some cases too high that even half would be a heavy charge, but the rental of the whole area, if calculated at half of what is shown in the statement, which includes grazing rates, becomes very light as it only amounts to Rs. 5301 - on acres 74805 or an average of 1 - 11 a 8 per acre.

A great deal depends on what the Department can afford to pay, without being unduly weighted at starting, and on the terms which may be agreed to respecting the tribute in stock to be annually rendered to the Mysore Government, regarding which no definite settlement has yet been made. If it is agreed that this tribute is to be accepted as or part payment an equivalent for the grazing, the number of cattle must be calculated with some reference to the value of the land resigned by Mysore, and it may be more convenient for the Department to hand over a greater number of animals one year than another, the balance if any, due for grazing being paid in cash.

This point therefore should be settled.

I have not been able to come to any satisfactory conclusion regarding the extent of land actually required for the support of the Amrit-Mahal cattle or the sum per acre paid by villagers who graze cattle in the Wamuls

Wanchs submitted by the Gouttadars. 125
however the data prescribed in letter No 58/
of the 22nd February 1869 to the Superintendant
of Astagram forwarded with yours No 5879/167
dated the 22nd Idem on the subject of village
Gomali lands, be taken as the bases of calcu-
tion, the following results are shown. It
is laid down that 30 acres of good, 60 acres
of middling, or 100 acres of inferior pasturage
for 100 head of cattle may be allotted for the
grazing of villages — the Amrit Mahal
Department has selected good pasturage
generally, but on the other hand the cattle
are dependent on grass alone, and as they
get no straw, or other forage like village
cattle, the lowest extent that could be
allotted for the support of a herd would be
two acres per head, if indeed this would suffice
which I doubt. Calculating that the Amrit
Mahal Department will have in the District
about 10,000 cattle 20,000 acres, at least would
be required, and assuming 4 annas per head
as the grazing rate which is the average of
the returns received showing the ordinary
grazing rates paid to the Gouttigars by villagers
the amount payable by the Department
would be Rs. 2500 for acres 20,000 or 2 annas
per acre.

The two statements compares thus.

acres		Rs	
74805 at	1-	11	5301
20,000, at	2-	"	2500

542

Show that the first arrangement would
be so much more advantageous to the Amrit
Mahal Department that I should unmagin

Home

there would be no doubt of its being preferred by the Officer in charge.

I have the honor to be
Sir.
Your most obedient Servant
A. Abbay
Superintendent

H-L
23/7

Statement Showing the number of Kavuls which were handed to the Madras Land Revenue Department according to the instructions conveyed together with the amount chargable to that Department in Secretary's Letter dated 309 of 15th October 18[illegible]

Taluq	Number	Names of Kavuls.	Extent in acres.		assessment			Amount calculated at the rate at which grazing land was sold.			Half of these amounts			Remarks.
			acres	g.										
Chittoor	1	Singapoora	1,174	21	571	8	"	-	-	-	285	12	"	
	2	Iyanahully	603	38	138	8	"	-	-	-	69	4	"	
		Total	1,778	19	710	"		-	-	-	355	-	-	
Coimbatore Taluq	1	Kirikeri	5,607	22	-	-	-	538	8	10	269	4	5	
	2	Varavoo	8,811	28	-	-	-	846	4	6	423	2	3.	
	3	Rakulgeri	1,163	30	-	-	-	111	12	3	55	14	2	
	4	Colvorty	4,152	39	-	-	-	398	13	9	199	6	10	
	5	Khoodapoora	52	35	-	-	-	5	1	2	2	8	7.	
	6	Canikeri	26	18	-	-	-	2	8	7	1	4	3.	
	7	Kingavanahully	66	4	-	-	-	6	5	7	3	2	10	
	8	Jajoor & Kamasa: moodra	700	33	-	-	-	67	4	9	33	10	5	
	9	Thimmanagatihully	132	9	-	-	-	12	11	2	6	5	7	
	10	Obannahully	26	18	-	-	-	2	8	7	1	4	3.	
	11	Gowdamoodra	66	4	-	-	-	6	5	7	3	2	10	
	12	Gosikeri	185	5	-	-	-	17	12	5	8	14	2	
	13	Parasurampoora	396	28	-	-	-	38	1	6	19	"	9	
	14	Choulooroo	85	38	-	-	-	8	4	1	4	2	"	
	15	Belageri	462	32	-	-	-	44	7	1	22	3	7.	
		Total	21,937	23	-	-	-	2,106	13	10	1053	6	11	
Bowanikul Taluq	1	Kynadoo	2,828	39	-	-		41	7	5	20	11	9	
	2	Koodaikanavie	15,126	26	-	-		221	11	"	110	13	6	
	3	Kalmullidavaroo	2,765	35	-	-		40	8	8	20	4	4	
	4	Aukaamora	498	6	-	-		7	4	9	3	10	4	
	5	Mariahully	1341	15	-	-	-	19	10	6	9	13	3.	
	6	Koorihully	1,798	20	-	-		26	5	10	13	2	11	
		Total	24,359	21	-	-		357	"	2	178	8	1	
Dharapoora Taluq	1	Vaarapoora	460	32	189	8		-	-	-	94	12	"	
	2	Nookinoor	1015	29	1137	-	-	-	-	-	568	8	4	
	3	Mullianahully	48	13	48	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	
	4	Dozzanahalli	174	27	259	8	-	-	-	-	129	12	"	
	5	Kanoomully	29	20	24	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	
	6	Soondary	192	35	168	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	-	
	7	Chickayemmagamoor	123	13	90	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	
	8	Kiri Yemmagamoor	320	27	127	8	-	-	-	-	63	12	-	
	9	Anikapoora	74	6	32	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	
	10	Ramlapoora	175	38	63	-	-	-	-	-	31	12	-	
	11	Agrahara	26	-	9	8	-	-	-	-	4	12	"	

543

Statement of Tolls (continued).

12	Jayaoor	604	17	278	-	-	-	-	-	139	-	-
13	Kadoor	455	11	330	-	-	-	-	-	165	-	-
14	Ramaghiri	1676	11	1191	-	-	-	-	-	595	8	-
15	Arikulle	642	-	693	-	-	-	-	-	346	8	-
16	Chickayammagamoor	825	15	550	-	-	-	-	-	275	-	-
17	Vanakamuroo	1660	15	1854	-	-	-	-	-	927	-	-
		~~314~~	~~29~~	~~299~~						~~149~~	~~8~~	
-	Do.	1,323	8	-	-	-	-	3	6	65	9	9
18	Davapoora	859	32	-	-	-	-	4	2	42	10	1
19	Kadoor Goodoo	2,305	33	-	-	-	8	10	4	114	5	2
20	Narragoondo	1,638	27	-	-	-	-	8	2	81	4	4
21	Ballaladamoodoo	1,989	29	-	-	-	-	5	2	98	10	7
22	Goondery	1423	2	-	-	-	-	1	10	70	8	11
23	Kyadigeri	2188	2	-	-	-	5	15	8	108	7	10
24	Mullappanakully	212	21	-	-	-	-	1	2	10	8	7
25	Harogitty	2,014	7	-	-	-	-	11	6	99	13	9
26	Ramgiamadoroog	4231	7	-	-	-	419	8	~~10~~	209	12	5
27	Calicutkay	1,382	30	-	-	-	27	1	10	68	8	11
	Total	26,730	11	5,489	8	-	1,940	8	-	3,715	-	-
	Grand Total	74,805	34	6,199	8	-	4,104	6	-	5,301	15	-

Camp Davangere
3d January 1870.

B. Krishnappa
Deputy Superintendent
Chitaldroog District

Cont. No 5681/
Rev. 248 1869-70. Nuggur Dy Superintts office

Shemoga 8th March 1870

To The Secretary to the Chief
Commissioner of Mysoor.

Sir.

In reply to your Letter No 446 dated the 24th ult the original Enclosures of which are herewith returned, I have the honor to state that it appears to me that there is some mistake in the calculations made.

In the statement furnished from the Aslagram division, the Extent of Kharul land to be given up is computed to be 1020 Candies, and the proposed assessment at half the rates Rs 1257, which gives 1-3-9 per Candy, and 2½ per Koodo This being indistinctly entered, in the Superintendents letter, appears to have led Mr Bowring, to suppose, that the rate was 1-4-- per Koodoo, and has on this basis, Calculated the rate per acre at 1-10-8, which seems to me to be Enormously high — If I am right in my supposition that the rate of 1-4-- was proposed by the Superintendent Aslagram for one Candy and this the dry Candy which Comprizes 13 acres 8 Goontahs and 112 yards, and the rate per acre would be Rs 1-6 while the rate per acre in the enseuing Fasly to be shewn in the

Statement Seal by me are 9 1/2 Per 3-6
4 and 5 3 1/4 according to the respective
amounts, which the Sale of Kawls realized
during the last 3 years - If the rates for
all the Kawls, in the unsurveyed Talooks,
be taken, the average will be very nearly
1-6, a result surprizingly Correspondent
with that arrived at, in the astogram
Division.

For the Surveyed Talooks, half
of the rent, imposed by the Revenue Settle-
ment, has been taken as proposed by me
and Sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner
in the Correspondence noted in the margin,
and I have also Submitted for the orders
of the Chief Commissioner my Letter No.
Circuit 204 dated the 26th ult. three

Secy. to G. No. 309
15-10-69

modes of Calculation, the results of each
of which were stated.

If now the Contrary the rate of
1-10-8 per acre, should be imposed in
this Division, the result will be as follows,
Excluding the Shemogah District, where
measurements are not shewn

	acres
Cuddoor District	11,872
Chitaldroog District	74,805
	86,677 @ 1-10-8

Rs 1,44,461. " "

a fragment which I am certain would at
once extinguish the amount Mahal Department

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obed. Servt.
Mahaley
Superintendent

(44)

98 133

Item. 1870 No. 255
From
The Superintendent
Jungpore
To
The Secretary to the Chief
Dated 11th Commr. of
Despatched 12th March Jungpore
Received
Enclosures No. 1
General No. 5737 } 1869/70.
Rev. No. 251 }

This Office Letter Genl. Circuit No. 4 dated the 26th January 1870.

In continuation of the above, has the honor to forward herewith Copy of a Docket No. 857 of the 21st Feby. last, from the Dy Superintendent of Chittagong intimating that the amount of assessment on Davafoora

5481

1870

99

From

The Deputy Superintt Chinglepet

To

The Superintendent of the
Survey Division

Dated 2nd February 1870.

No 857.

With reference to this Office No 757, of the 2nd. ultimo, submitting a statement of Kavuls, with the amount Chargeable to the Madras annual Inahab Department, has the honor to state, that the assessment on Devanpoora Kavul, is, according to the statement since made, by the Survey Department, as shown in the margin, Rupees 11- The amount accordingly Chargeable to the Madras annual Inahab Department, on account of this Kavul, would be 5-8-0, being the half of the Survey assessment thereon, the amount shown in the above statement, as half of the average amount, for which the Kavul was sold at times being Rupees 42-10-1.

Signed A. Greenewessingen
for Dy. Superintt

(True Copy)

Asstt
Superintendt

D.S.

(45) 107

Gen. No. 5432
Dev. No. 9

Nandidroog Division
Superintendent's Office
Bangalore 11th March 1870.

To
The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
for the Government of the Territories
of His Highness the Raja of
Mysore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 49 of the 27th April and Docket No. 312 of the 16th October 1869, I have the honor to state that from the measurements taken by the Amildar with the aid of a Punchayth, as well as from the former Pymaish accounts, the Akkalhangeera kuttay Kharil recently assigned to the Madras Amrut Mahal Department, is found to consist of about 196 kandies dry and 4 kandies wet land, and that in consultation with the Deputy Superintendent of the Toomkoor District, I propose that the rate of assessment to be levied be fixed at five annas per Coodoo for the dry portion & at eight annas per Coodoo for that described as wet.

2. These rates are somewhat high for pasture land, but they have been fixed with reference to the quality of the land, and under the late Chief Commissioner's ruling as to ½ rates being imposed, the charge will not fall heavily on the Amrut Mahal department.

547

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedt. Servant
Runga Reddy
Offg. Superintendent

136

107

(47)

Received No. 92

From 1870

To The Superintendent of the Ashtagram Division

Dated 8th April 1870 Nandidroog

Despatched 16th

Received

Enclosures No. 2

General No. 92 } 1870/71
Mis. No. 2 }

Returns the statements of Annual Malial Karnds received with letter No. 34 of 19th January last and requests that the area in each case may be converted into the English standard of measurement instead of as at present in Candue Coorlaas Acre.

"By order"

8/4

Offg. Secretary

Collector / 28 07 968/12

548

(47)

137

102

From 1870 No. 104
The Superintt
Nuggur Dn
To The Secretary to the
Chief Commissr of
Mysore
Dated 19th
Despatched } April
Received 26
Rd 27
Enclosures No. one
General No. 270 } 1870-71
Rev No. 8

With reference to
previous correspondence
noted in the margin,
has the honor to for=
-ward, copy of docket
No. 130 of the 7th Instant,
from the Dy Superintt,
Chitteldroog, shewing
the Survey assessment
fixed on the Vanika=
Inurdi Rawul & the
moiety

vicinity debitable to the
Amount Irrabad Deptt.-

Allahabad
Camp Kulhatti
Superintt.
Duffin to submit
opinion with all
references.-
26. 4. 70

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10

× [illegible] Serial No. 3306 of 24th March 1869.
do — do — 5681/248 of 8th March 1870

[illegible]

[illegible]

10 138 1/2

Scale nil

From 1870
The Dy Superintt
Chittaldroog
To The Superintt
Sugar Dn

Dated 7th April
Despatched —
Received

Enclosures No. nil
General No. 13 } 1870-71
No.

In continuation of
previous correspondence
on the subject, has the
honor to attach hereto,
a Statement, shewing
the extent in acreage,
of the Vanikanurdi
Rawul, in the Hosdurga
Taluq, and the assess-
-ment fixed thereon
by the Revenue Survey
Department

550

10 J38 v.2

Department

Sgnd J. P. Knistead

Offg Dy Superintt

(True Copy)

Railway

Superintt

Nagpur

WM

550

Total extent	Deduct uncultivable waste	Balance Cultivable	Survey assessment
A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	Rs a. p.
1660 - 15	39 - 8	1621 - 7	1854 - " - "

Society of assessment

927 - " - "

57

(48)

139

104

C-28-

General 1870 No 93

From The Superintendent of Rajpur

To The Secretary to the Chief Commr.

Dated 22nd June

Despatched 23

Received 28 " "

Enclosures No. 2

Special No. 1269 1870-1.

Cur No. 91

Forwards further information of the Chief Commr. Copy of a letter with enclosures from Lieut Rowlandson regarding improvement of the breed of cattle, &c.

Lieut Rowlandson

23 Sept.

Recommendation between the Supt. & Asst. Supt. is decided on as that promising the most satisfactory results - If Commissioner is satisfied to the purpose I see no objection to this being carried out. Let to bill &c.

× No. 52 of 8 June 70

Noted -

The Asst to Supt &c. the Supt. Cawnpore might if necessary, be spared should this be by that Dept to the extent that is required Rolu

53

1st. The marginally noted Talugs which comprise the Mahmoad are altogether unsuited, as climate, grazing, & water are all unfavorable and as cattle disease in some shape or forme is almost constantly prevalent, and therefore I think the question of making any attempts in these parts, may for the present be wholly dismissed.

Saugur
Nujjur
Anantpoor
Cowlidroog
Sorab (portion)

3. I understand that more value is attached to the animal in many cases, for the sake of the manure it yields, from being tilliers on dead leaves, & kept in a state of filth, than to the animal itself or the labor that can be got of it

2nd. In the 2d. Class may be placed the Shicarpoor & Shimogah Talooks, the Coomsee portion of the Honnully & the Annatty portion of the Sorab Talug in these localities neither climate nor circumstances are so adverse in fact they are not on the whole unfavorable, but in a measure of this kind it is deemed advisable to select places where the most favorable results may be anticipated, and we will therefore proceed to the 3d Class. There is no doubt that the localities in this District, where any measures are most likely to ensure success, are Chinnageri Talook & the Honnully portion of the Talook of the same name. here the pasturage is said to be very nutritious, and the water & climate well suited, and where breeding of horned cattle is already largely carried on, and where the benefits resulting from any improvements

improvements would in time spread to other parts of the District.

4. The cattle of these parts may be thus described, rather small well set & strong, well adapted for agricultural purposes, but requiring strength, and bone, for heavy draft, and speed for light draft, for neither of which purposes are they often used. The cows though poor milchers, are the best in these parts. Bulls of the Roungerry Breed in the Chittaldroog District, are represented to me as those that would be most likely to make a good cross, and if 4 such could be supplied it would be enough to commence with. At first the use of the Bull should be free to any one, who liked to bring his cow to be bulled; if the calves turned out well, and brought the new breed into favor, this

No 66

Shimoga District
Dy Superintte Office
Shimoga, 29th April 1870.

To

The Superintendent
Nagar Division.

Sir,

I have the honor in reply to your No 5977/258 of 31st Ultimo, with reference to the improvement of the breed of cattle & horses, to offer for your consideration, the following opinion which I do with reserve, as it is based upon information obtained from others, and not from personal knowledge of the District which I have not yet traversed.

2. It appears that the District may be classified as follows in respect to any immediate attempts that may be made with the above object in view.

then a fee might be charged; if necessary more Bulls imported and the castration of all others of inferior breed, gradually effected.

5. However important the introduction of new & better stock is, it is very certain, that it can effect comparatively little unless it goes hand in hand with improvement of pasturage & fodder, and which point hitherto has been wholly neglected, and in which direction encouragement is desirable, if therefore Government could supply some new & nutritious kinds of fodder & grass seeds, it would in my opinion, be a good move. These could be tried in selected spots, and selected animals fed on the hay & reaped therefrom. this portion of the measure to be carried out as a Government experiment

SG
22.7.42

experiment through Amildars by Ryots.

6. In the next place I think if Government after supplying, and distributing seed, would grant a remission of Cundayam say for 2 years to any one now paying for his pasture land (but on which he now never lays hand nor expends a penny) on condition of his cultivating on that land, the new grasses I think a beneficial & lasting impetus might thus be given in this direction: the more so, if it was connected with a Government Farm in some part of the Province superintended by one, competent to give District Officers necessary information, on all points connected therewith.

7. A small trade in horses is said to be carried on, between Kommully and the Chittledroog

& Bellary Districts in which [illegible]
place breeding to a trifling extent
is carried on, but I am unable to
gather any reliable information on
which to suggest, what may or
may not be, practicable in the way
of improving the horses, or ponies
of those parts, but I shall if deemed
necessary, make a further report
on this point, after further enquiry
& personal observation.

8. In conclusion it only remains
to remark on the cost of the above
arrangements, which though indefinite
is comparatively trifling, being only
the price of 4 Bulls, and such
quantities of seeds as might be
supplied with a remission of rent
on some pasture lands for a
period of 2 years—

I have the honor &c
Signed C. J. Pearse
Offg Dy Supt

No 79. Dy Superintts Office
Radoor District
Chickmagloor, 28th April 1870

To

The Superintendent
Nagur Division

Sir,

With reference to your docket, No 5977/V-258 of the 30th March 1870 forwarding for report & opinion copy of a circular No 6118/105 of the 14th Instt from the Secretary regarding the improvement of the breed of horses & cattle in the Districts of this Division, I have the honor to state that only one Amildar (of Radoor) reports at all favorably

Hy
22.7.1870

favorably on the proposed scheme and he says that the people in his Taluq appear desirous of making an experiment.

2. For my own part I am doubtful as to whether the importation of good bulls into the Madras Taluqs would tend much to the improvement of the breed of cattle as the climate I am told is so very unfavorable, but I think the experiment might with advantage be tried in the Madras Talooks.

I have the honor &c

Signed A.G.D. Logan
Offg Dy Supt

No 15.

No 556

Chitteldroog District
Dy Supts Office
Chitteldroog, 7th April 1870

To

The Superintendent of the
Nuggur Division

Sir,

I have the honor to
acknowledge

acknowledge the receipt of your Circular Dt. Re. 5977/258 forwarding for report & opinion copy of S.C.P. Cir: No. 6118/105 of the 14th Ultimo, regarding the improvement of the breed of horses & of cattle in the Districts of the Division

2. In reply, I beg to submit that the attention of the public has never been directed before to the subject in this District. In some parts of Hosadurga & Chitaldroog Talooks, one or two private capitalists, & some Surveyors have maintained a limited number of cattle of the Amrut Mahal breed, purchased by them, when the old Amrut Mahal Dept. was abolished, but this circumstance does not seem to have led to any improvement in the breed of indigenous cattle

to any appreciable extent. The
cattle of Savagada, Dodderi, Hiriyur,
Chitaldroog, & Hosadurga are spoken
of, as remarkable for their strength
& speed, but are generally of a
diminutive size. The breed might
perhaps be improved to a certain
extent by good bulls being intro-
-duced amongst them. For this
purpose, I would beg to submit
that private individuals possessed
of means, in all the Taluqs, may
be induced to purchase good bulls
to be supplied to them by Government
and to improve the breed under a
promise of reward or medals for
the production of the best bred ani-
-mals. It might be made a
condition of the sale, the bulls that
the purchasers are to lend them
out to the neighbouring villagers
on

557

on payment of a small fee.

3. This would obviate the necessity of the Government incurring any extra charge on this account and tend to the speedier attainment of the object in view.

4. As regards the breed of horse, I am not inclined to advocate any steps being taken in the matter here as the District is not one in which horses are bred.

I have the honor &c
Signed J. P. Kristna Row
Offg. Dy. Superintt.

Enclosure

No. 6.

To

The Superintendent
Nagur Division
Shimoga.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 4 dated as per margin with the

Govt. No. 141 of Revn. 3
7th April 70.

favorably on the proposed scheme and he says that the people in his Taluq appear desirous of making an experiment.

2. For my own part I am doubtful as to whether the importation of good bulls into the Malnaad Taluqs would tend much to the improvement of the breed of cattle as the climate I am told is so very unfavorable; but I think the experiment might with advantage be tried in the Maidan Talooks.

I have the honor &c

Signed A.G.D. Logan
Offg. Dy. Supt.

No 15.

No 556

Chitteldroog District
Dy. Supts office
Chitteldroog, 7th April 187.

To

The Superintendent of the
Nagur Division

Sir,

I have the honor to
acknowledge

the form of return which you desire,
which I will fill up as far as
possible, but I am not able to
fill up the two last columns, as the
experiment never having been tried
I have no data on which to ground
a report.

In reply to the 2d para of your
letter, I have the honor to inform
you, that the maximum number
of cattle proposed to be maintained
in the Animal Breed Dept. is as
follows.

6,000 cows. 240 bulls and as
much young stock, as may be born
(the average of births is about 42 per
cent) of this total, it is not possible
to give the exact number, which will
be maintained, in any one District,
as the system on which the grazing
is managed, is as follows.

556

The cattle are divided into herds
of unequal strength and to each herd

a certain number of Rawuls are apportioned, the Sairwaygar is allowed to use his own discretion, in moving from one Rawul to another, within the number apportioned to his herd but if he has not sufficient pasturage in the Rawuls, belonging to his own herd, he reports the matter to me, and I give him assistance in such Rawuls, as may have more grass, than is required, for the herd, to which it is told off. From this you will perceive, that a herd may change its grazing, from one Division to another at any time; such changes being much influenced by the fall of rain, in different parts of the country. I think however, I may state, that as a rule, half the Amrut Mahal cattle, will be maintained in the Nagur Division.

No

No Rawul is grazed till the year round & during the months of May June, July & August all the cattle are removed to the Cobraum & Hoonsoor jungles & all the Rawuls are left to allow fresh grass to spring up.

I have the honor &c

Asst-Mahal Office
Camp Chitaldroog
16th April 1870

Signed A. A. Rowlandson Lieut
Sub Asst Commy Genl

(True Copies.)

Superintt
Mysore Div

559

No 52 Enclosure

155
11

To The Offg Superintendent
Sagar Division
Shimoga

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your docket memo: No 9.12/33 dated 30th Oct, together with its enclosure and proceed to reply to the requests contained therein.

1. I would, before entering into other subjects, point out that Major Hay in his very interesting report has fallen into an error with regard to the grazing in the Chittledroog Division in para 13 of his report, he says that the Kawals only support the herds for four months of the year, whereas a reference to my letter therein quoted will show that the cattle are in the Jungles for four months and in the Kawals for the remaining eight months. This materially alters the calculations made by Major Hay and corrects the statement contained in No. 14 para of the report that "no provision is made for feeding the cattle during eight months of the year". The reasons for the annual migration of the cattle to the Coorg frontier jungles

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are very lucidly stated in the following extract from a letter from the Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal & the Commissary General dated 5th Novr. 1823.

"The Showers which generally fall in "Coorg previous to the setting in of the "South-west monsoon cause the grass "to Spring in that Country at a time when "the pastures in the interior of Mysore "are generally burnt up, and the re- "-moval of the cattle to the jungles at "that period ensures to them a more "plentiful supply of grass than they would "have in their own Kawuls and Conse- "-quently preserves them in condition; "they are also from the same cause in "a great degree removed from the "danger of being infected with the "distemper which often prevails "among the cattle in Mysore during "the hot months". I would here remark that a large portion of the Jungle grazed during the months of May, June, July and August is situated within the Coorg frontier and the right of grazing was specially granted by the Rajah of Coorg in the year 1814.

2. With reference to para 11 of

Major Hay's report, I with deference beg to represent that though a vast area is assigned for the use of the Amrut Mahal herds, yet a large portion of this area is "Jeriphy" land in which Ryots of neighbouring villages have a right of grazing for a great part of the year on payment of a very small sum to the Sérvegárs who are obliged from the money thus obtained, to maintain Kawulgars, to pay the rent fixed on the Kawul and to meet other expenses - In some instances half of the Kawul is "Jeriphy" and the Ryots have a right dating from the year 1813 to graze the Jeriphy part of the Kawul for nearly the whole year whilst the Govt cattle are only permitted to graze for a month and sometimes even less, so that though in some cases the ryots have been deprived of grazing by this dept. yet I think that in the majority of instances it will be found that the Ryots are gainers in as much as they get the grazing at a lower rate than they would if there were no Kawuls. This is borne out by the fact that I am frequently importuned

by Ryots & take their Bunjur land for
Pawuls - This system is I think open
& many objections and has always been
a weak point in the Amrut Mahal
arrangements, and I would eagerly adopt
any improvement in the system; at
present I take measures & the best
of my power & prevent abuses and have
lately requested the aid of the Civil
authorities in bringing to my notice ir-
-regularities arising out of the system.
3. I have the honor & forward the
accompanying extracts from records
in this Dept.t - Report & Commissary
Gen.l dated 5th Novr 1823, paras 28,
31 and 32 - Report & Commy General
dated 6th Sept.r 1819 paras 7 & 9 which
bear upon the subject of this letter.
4. With reference & the measures & be
taken with regard & para 3 of letter
No 867/26 from the Secretary & the Commr
& your address, I have the honor
& inform you that I have already
intimated & the Secretary & the Commr
that I can at present spare 50
bulls aged between 4 & 5 years which
may be put & cows at once, though
it would be an advantage & delay
their being used for breeding pur-
-poses for two or three months when
they will be in first rate condition;

9/6/10

at present they have hardly recovered the effects of the hot weather. Besides these there are 100 young bulls available from 3 & 4 years with which grazing experiments may be made.

5. From old records in my possession I find that about seven acres of ordinary natural pasturage will keep an animal for a year but the data on which this estimate is formed are not on record.

6. The amount of dry forage required for an animal is 17 lbs per day or of green forage 34 lbs, this is the ration allowed by the Commissariat throughout the Presidency. Taking this as an average and estimating the animals of the Amrut Mahal Dept. at 10,000 head we get a ration of 170,000 lbs of dry forage required daily or if we calculate at the Bombay scale which is 12 lbs per diem the amount will be 120,000 lbs. To this should be added at least 10 per cent for wastage making the daily requirements 132,000 lbs or for 123 days, namely from the 1st. May to 31st. August 7248 tons 480 lbs, to grow which about 5000 acres would certainly be required.

The greatest difficulty would be

experienced in getting the cattle, which are semi-wild, to eat hay without trampling more than half of it into the ground and further no quantity of hay would compensate the loss of the advantage now derived by the cattle from their annual trip to the jungles and four months grazing on the rich succulent grasses of that part of the Country.

7. With regard to the locality best suited for the experiment the following points appear to me to be worthy of notice.

1st. Proximity to some Officer who could exercise constant superintendence and note results of the experiment.

2nd. Soil of average quality and with ordinary watering facilities, as, should a very superior site be chosen the results will not form a fair Criterion for calculating the advantages to be gained by extending the Operations to the pasturage in general.

3rd. The place should be somewhere near paddy fields as hurriali grass is generally found in paddy fields and it will be easy to get the grass with its roots attached and dibble it into the new ground, such process being much surer than sowing —

grass seeds.

I think all these requisites might easily be obtained near Doonkoor but my knowledge of the country is of so limited nature that I would suggest that the ground should be chosen by the Mysore Govt. and I do not think there will be any difficulty about making over a Kawul or part of a Kawul for the purpose required.

8. I do not know whether convict labor can be made available; if it could, the cost would necessarily be much decreased.

9. In conclusion I beg to express my keen interest in the subject of improving both breeds and grazing in the country and my wish to aid in every way the success of any schemes which maybe put on foot, at the same time from personal observation I am led to think that the best plan for immediately improving the pasturage would be to repair the numerous tanks and Guttays now out of repair

throughout the pasture lands.
When water rests in the cold weather,
grass of a good description will
spring in the hot weather.

I have &c.

(Sd) W. A. Rowlandson Lieut.
Amrut Mahal Office Sub asst. Commy Genl
Hoonsoor 8th June 1870

True Copy

W. A. Rowlandson
Offg Superintt

Extract of a letter from Captain R. H. Davidson
Dy: Asst Commissary General to the Commissary
General dated 5th December 1823.

Para 28. It may be necessary to say a few
words on the subject of the extent of
pasturage possessed by the Establish-
ment and of how far it may be
considered adequate for the proper
subsistence of the Cattle. It is of course
well known that the grass afforded
by the Karoos is the only source from
which the Cattle derive their food throughout
the Yr. with the exception of the period
when they are engaged in grazing the
Bumble and during the time that they
remain in Camp. These Karoos though
some of them are of great size, are
still in many places so encumbered
with hills and rocky ranges that the
quantity of pasturage they afford
bears no proportion to their superfi-
cial extent while the bad quality &
scantiness of the grass in a few of the
numbers renders them almost useless.
Notwithstanding these advantages I am
of opinion that a sufficiency of pasta-
rage in Kindelling seasons is at pre-
sent in the possession of the Establish-
ment on the scale at which it now
stands. Of course taking into consi-
deration the share of the pasturage
which as shall be presently explained
must be yielded to the inhabitants
of the Country. Should however any
material increase take place in the
present strength of the Establishment
it will be necessary to take
into Consideration the means of pro-
curing an additional tract of pasture
ground for the general use of the Settlt.

564. The first of these privileges that of the
right of grazing in Certain reserved
pastures throughout Albany has
already been alluded to in this re-

Report and it now remains to add some further observations on parts of the subject which have not already been adverted to. The Lands belonging to the Department were delivered over to Captain Harvey when the transfer took place and their limits were then ascertained and carefully marked with stones. But altho these Lands were considered to belong to the Nuwut Mahal still it had been always customary for the inhabitants of the villages adjacent to the Lands to graze their cattle in certain parts of them while on the other hand the Mysore Government had derived a Revenue by a tax levied from the Ryots on account of the accommodation they in this manner possessed. On the Lands having transferred to the Commissariat it was determined that the inhabitants of the Country should continue to enjoy the privilege of grazing their Cattle as before; indeed they could not be dispossessed without being exposed to much inconvenience while the only object of collecting the Revenue derived by the Government on account of this privilege of right in fairness it perhaps could not be deprived was at the instance of this Department the Ryots imposed upon the Commissariat.

32. Another circumstance connected with the subject of the Lands remains to be stated. The inhabitants of the Country have the privilege of cultivating certain determined parts of many of them, in some with wet in others with dry cultivation during the

the time that the grain is upon the ground, the cattle are of course restrained from encroaching upon it, but this out the rest of the year they are at liberty to graze on the cultivated part of the Ryots equally with the rest. It must be here understood that the revenue on account of the ground cattle rated in the different Ryots, whether it be performed in money or in kind is paid at once into the hands of the Local Officers of the Mysore Government and with this part of the subject therefore this Department has no concern.

/True Extract/

Signed/ M. Rowland Lieut
Sub. Apte Comp. Jun.

Endorsed

Extract of a letter from Captain Sibbald Apte Commissary General to the Commissary General dated 6th September 1819.

Para 7. I have delayed till the present time replying to your letter of the 5th June requiring my opinion on the Experiment or Measure of Commissioning Buriauds Bulls with a view to the improvement of the breed of the Mysore Karkhana Bullocks, with respect to size, because it was impossible to determine whether that measure was likely to be advantageous or not without first ascertaining the size of the Bulls actually in use with the Establishment and this could not conveniently have been ascertained until the whole were collected for general inspection at Bangalore

9.

9. It appears by Lt. Lumsdaine's letter that the Burmanah Bulls in use with the Establishment at Bissáir receive each a daily allowance of 2 seers of Ghee, 3 Seers of Joar together with Turby and plenty of Hay at night. Now if they actually require all this provision in addition to the superior pasturage of Bengal it is not likely that they would be able to subsist on the waste lands of Belgaum which from local failures of rain are in many places so wretchedly bare of grass during the hot weather that the breeding Cattle kept there unquestionably are frequently distressed for subsistence. On the other hand if the Bengal system of management was introduced along with the Bulls it will entail a great expence on the public and probably without producing any Counterbalancing advantage. it being extremely doubtful if any degree of care would enable either the Bulls themselves or their immediate offspring to withstand such a great change of soil and climate.

Certain it is that the Malwa Bullocks brought from the Mahratta Country in 1824 felt ill from the day of their arrival in Mysore and Canara supposed by the breeders that some Northern Bulls introduced by Tippoo for the purpose of crossing the breed were ultimately killed by the Native

Bulls and that their offspring turned out comparatively good for nothing. The herdsmen appear to have no prejudices against making the proposed experiment but from the failure of that attempted by Tippoo and their own observations of the prejudicial effect of the Mysore climate and food on the Northern Cattle they seem to think it would not be successful. There can however be no possible harm in trying it on a small scale and the Buriamah Bulls instead of being handed over to the herds to be run down by the Nature Bulls may be kept at the Farm where they will be properly looked after and let loose among the Cows in the vicinity.

/True Extract/

Signed/ H. Rowland Lieut
Sub: Asst Comm: Gen'l

True Copies

H. J. Bruce
Superintendent

566

(47)

No. 1921

Fl. 55.

M. 6. 6. C.

Bangalore 6th July 1830

To The Supr Nagar Dy

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your Docket No. 1264 of 91
22nd Ultimo, giving cover to Copy of a letter No. 52 of 8th Inclosing from Lt. Rosslandson, Sub Asst. Commt Sevt at Soonoor, on the subject of improving the breed of Cattle in Mysore, I am directed to state that the Offg Chief Commr. has read the Report with much interest, & to desire you to convey his thanks to that Officer for the same -

2- With reference to the remarks made in Para: 2 on the subject of the grazing requirements of the Ryots of the Chittledroog Pr, I am to request that the matter may be fully inquired into under your orders, and the rights of the Ryots ascertained and adjusted. General claims to the right of grazing over extensive tracts based on sufferance or custom alone, being dealt with cautiously & with

Yrs

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due regard to the rights of Govt.-

3. Orders have been already issued regarding the 40 or 50 Bulls now available, and the younger stock referred to in para: 4, but Lt: Rowlandson's remarks regarding the course advised with respect to them are, I am to observe, judicious, and should be adopted.

4 - The Opp. Chief Commrs. concurs generally in the remarks contained in para: 5 - of the Sub Chief Commrs. letter, regarding cart sheet provision being made for haulage and dry forage and he considers that the proposed experiment should be carried out in such way as may after due consideration between yourself and the above Officer be decided on as that promising the most satisfactory results - If convict labor is available for the purpose, Colonel Meade sees no objections to its being used, if this can be done with advantage -

5 - The Opp. Chief Commrs. observes that the old tanks &c — in the

121

the Current Mahal Roads should, if necessary, be gradually repaired by that Dept to the extent that is required.

Yours &
G.T.B. [illegible]

5-7-70. Offg Collr

h: 1922
D 299

Copy of the above & of the one to which it is a reply and of its enclosure to Prest. of the Cattle Show Committee at Bangalore for information.

5-7-70.

568

(50)

123 171

Rec'd 12 Aug

From Hon. 1870.—

To Hon. Secretary to the Govt. of Bombay

Dated 31st July

Despatched

Received 4th August

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 1870/71

No. 10

Your Secret No. 92 dated 8th April

With reference to the above beg to submit a revised statement of Annual Medical Charges duly converting the Arrears of each into the English Standard Rupees

Hon. Secretary

169

5

Statement showing the hall rate of land assessment proposed to be imposed upon the Inam lands of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore lately transferred to the Inam Mohal Department.

No.	Taluks	Name of Inams	Whether wet or Dry	Assessment in Rupees Annas Pie	Hall Amount that would be realized when the Inams is assessed for one year Rupees Annas Pie	Remarks
1	Hospan	Rungapoorda Inam	Dry	130 3 13	173 12 11	The other part of the Inam is in the Harnahully Taluk
2	Arkulgode	Arkuntanahully do	Do	66 6 14	87 4 10	110 170 " "
3	Channagirtura	Loodare do	Do	139 10 13	186 5 6	174 151 9 6
4	Harnahully	Rungapoorda do	Do	358 13 3	467 6 7	61 100 " " The other part of the Inam lies in the Hospan district
		Belagumbady do	Do	121 5 14	160 2 3	565 25 " "
		Total		474 19 1	628 0 14	106 125 " "
		Grand Total		811 " 9	1073 13 6	731 9 6

Mysore
31st July 1870

Sd/- Ruthnaswamy
for Acting Superintendent
Inam Dy

(51) 124 172

Transl. from the Secretary to Govt. [illegible]
Comm. in Mysore
Revenue Department

To The Superintendent of the Astagram Div.

Dated Bangalore 23d August 1870

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 18

No. 107

Your Docket No. 10 of the 31st July 1870

With reference to the above it is requested that information may be furnished as to why the Sayer Amount Inahal Cawls in the Periapatam Taluk noted in the margin have not been brought to account.-

By order

[illegible]

Offg. Secretary.

× Maroor Kaval
Dodda Honnoor Do.
Inoolagoor Do.
Avaray kaval gudda
Inoonmadee Kaval
Hundee goodda Do.
Annay kuttay Do.

51

No. 101

Guddapah

174
12

Memorandum

In obedience to the Secretary's orders on letters noted in the margin I beg to submit the following report.

× No. 51 d/ 5th August 1870 from Guardian to H.H. the Maha Rajah.
No. 70 d/ 4th do from Asst Kistapram Supdt
No. 270/8 d/ 19th April 1870 from Nagar Supdt
No. 5452/2 d/ 14th March 1870 from Nandiy Supdt
No. 5681/246 d/ 8th do from Nagar Supdt

A large number of H.H's the late Maha Rajah's Cattle having been disposed of to the Madras Government Commissariat and orders were issued to the transfer of certain Kavals to that Department. In the meanwhile the Supdt forwarded for Chief Commissioners orders copy of a letter from the Guardian under

Prior to the receipt of all the replies from the Divisions the Chief Commissioner was pleased to direct in his Memo of 17th March 1870 that a Statement should be prepared by the Duftar giving certain particulars to enable him to decide in the matter. The Nagar Superitt furnished the area of each Karul in Candies while the Returns of the other 2 Divisions exhibited the area in Candies Vis but the Ashtagram Superitt omitted to distinguish the proportion of wet and dry land in each Karul, as was done in the Candidroog Statement. Consequently the Statement received from the Superitt of Ashtagram was returned

Annas -- 3 -- 3/4 per Acre.

The minimum rate paid by private individuals for grazing land is annas 0--1--2 per Dpy Coodoe, which is one third less than an acre. I am of opinion that if this rate is imposed on every acre of land now made over to the Amrut Mahal Departments, all requirements would be amply met.

How much would this amount to? Is it to be paid by the Amrut Mahal Dept. 19.8.

On the enclosure of Ashtagram Supdts No. 300/15 of 28th April 1869, it is stated that 41 Kavuls were originally made over but according to the accounts now received, only 28 were actually made over. Of the remaining 10 it would appear from Ashtagram Superdts last letter No. 10 of Cover of his No. 300/15, of 28th April 1869 when Mr. Bowring directed the Superdts of the 3 Divisions to fix a grazing rent on the Kavuls to be transferred. The Superdt of the Kandidroog Division where there is only one Kavul recommended that a rent of 5 annas per Coodoe of dry and 8 annas per Coodoe of wet land may be fixed. The Ashtagram and Nagar Superdts state that half of the amount hitherto realized on each Kavul may be levied, and that only a portion of the Kavuls hitherto paid fixed rates while the others were leased out on Contract for lump sums.

The amount will be Rs. 8520-10. Correspondence with regard to the payment by the Government is submitted

572

No 101

Guardian

174

Memorandum

In obedience to the Secretary's orders or letters noted in the margin* I beg to submit the following report.

A large number of H. H's the late Maha Rajah's Cattle having been disposed of to the Madras Government Commissariat and orders were issued to the transfer of certain Havels to that Department. In the meanwhile the Superts forwarded for Chief Commissioners orders copy of a letter from the Guardian under

* No 51 d/ 5th August 1870 from Guardian to H. H. the Maha Rajah.
~~No 10 d/ 4th~~ do from Asstt Agram Supt
No 270/8 d/ 19th April 1870 from Sagar Supt
No 5452/2 d/ 14th March 1870 from Chandy Supt
No 5681/148 d/ 8th do from Sagar Supt

with Docket No 92/2 of the 8th April last, and the requisite information has only now been furnished with Superts No 10 of the 31st Ultimo. Hence the delay in preparing the general Statement which is however now submitted.

It will be seen from this that the Amus Mahal Department have received 81 Havels in all situated in 14 Talooks. Of this number 28 belonged to the Palace and the remainder to the etc. The area of the former is 61707-0-83 the proposed assessment upon which is Rs 7731-9-2 an average of Annas 2 per acre while the State Havels cover an area of Acres 55,411-17-0 which realized Rupees 10,630-0-6 or an average of

acres g. yds

Annas -- 3 — 3/4 per Acre.

The minimum rate paid by private individuals for grazing land is annas -- 1 — 2 per Coodoe, which is one third less than an acre. I am of opinion that if this rate is imposed on every acre of land now made over to the Amiat Mahal Department, all requirements would be amply met.

In the enclosure of Ashtagram Supdt's No. 300/15 of 28th April 1869, it is stated that 41 Kavuls were originally made over but according to the accounts now received only 28 were actually made over. Of the remaining 10 it would appear from Ashtagram Superitt's last letter dt. 10 of 31st July last that 6 were re-transferred by the Amiat Mahal Department in the Periyapatam Talook but there is nothing to shew what was done with the remaining 7. Information on this point may be called for.

Bangalore
18th August 1870

A. D. Cahuspath

I would enquire.

573

20. 8. 70

This must be first ascertained & the Collector of ... should be furnished ...

How much would this amount to? Is it to be paid by the Amiat Mahal Dept? 19. 8.

The warrant will be Rs. 8,520-10.-

Correspondence with regard to this may mostly be submitted

marked in pencil

19/8/70.

(52)

12th 6

No 707 of 1870

From Lieut Colo W. C. Anderson

Survey and Settlement Commr

To

The Secretary to the Chief Comm

for the Government of the

Territories of His Highness

the Maharaja of Mysore

Survey Commissioners Offi

Bangalore 27th August 18

Sir I am aware that Co

grad ds called Amuta

situated in different Districts

Mysore are made over permane

to the Madras Commissariat De

ment. It appears to me tha

the permanent Boundary mar

demarcating the limits of the

lands should be as assess

for by the occupant who ha

to the Madras Commissaria

Department and not by the

Mys

574

Cyclone Government. I beg that
may be informed as what
Chief Commissioner may
decide on this question.

Your obedient Servant

D Harrison

Survey and Settlement
Commissioner Cyclone

(53)

126 179 2

General No 3050

23.

N. C. C. Office
Bangalore 5th Sept 1870.

To The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort St George

Sir, I am directed to
forward herewith Copy of
a letter from the Survey and
Settlement Comptr of Mysore
No 787 of the 27th ultimo
and to state that the
Chief Comptr concurs
in Colonel Anderson's opi-
nion that the charge
be disallowed by the
Dept. in
Orders on the subject
it might be solicited
by the Govt's views thereon -
The Charge, I am to observe,
will not be of any large
amount -

dept. to demand the amount debited against land,

dept.

I have &c
Secy.

575

(54) 6/8 180 129

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Military Department, 29th September 1870.

Read the following papers:—

No. 540. From the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Bangalore, 5th September 1870, No. $\frac{3050}{23}$.

I am directed to submit herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, copy of a letter from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 787 of the 27th ultimo, regarding the payment of the cost of permanent boundary marks erected by his Department to demarcate the Amrut Mahal grazing lands, and to state that the Officiating Chief Commissioner concurs in Colonel Anderson's opinion that this charge be defrayed by the Commissariat Department, which occupies the lands; but that, before passing orders on the subject, he deems it right to solicit an expression of His Excellency the Governor's views thereon. The charge, I am to observe, will not be of any large amount.

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore; dated Poona, 27th August 1870, No. 787.

You are aware that certain grazing lands called "Amrut Mahal," situated in different Districts of Mysore, are made over permanently to the Madras Commissariat Department. It appears to me that the permanent boundary marks demarcating the limits of these lands should be as usual paid for by the occupant, who happens to be the Madras Commissariat Department, and not by the Mysore Government, I beg that I may be informed as what the Chief Commissioner may decide on this question.

No. 541. ORDER THEREON, 29th September 1870, No. 2793.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the payment, by the Commissariat Department, of the charge referred to in the above correspondence.

(True Extract.)

J. Michael *Major,*

Offg. Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Commissary General.
" Controller of Military Accounts.
" Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore. With 2 spare Copies.

576

Exd. J. E. Cashart.

MILITARY.

THE COMMISSARY GENERAL.

&c., &c., &c.

...ed *September*, 29*th*.

Recd. ,, *Encl.*

G. O., 29*th September* 1870, *No.* 2793.

S.

SEPTEMBER.
Nos. 540-541.

Sanctioning the payment, by the Commissariat Department, of the cost of permanent boundary marks erected to demarcate the Amrut Mahal grazing lands.

M. C. C. Office.

No. 3661. Bangalore 15th October 1870.

122 No.

To

The Survey and Settlement Commr.

Mysore.

Sir,

With reference to the Proceedings of the Madras Government, Military Department No. 541 dated 29th Sept. 1870, a Copy of which was communicated to you with this Office No. 3574/566 of the 7th Instant, I have the honor, by desire of the Chief Commr., to request that you will be good enough to send separate advices to the Dy. Accountant General of Mysore, of the Boundary Mark Charges recoverable from the Madras Commissariat Department on account of the Amrut Mahal lands, in order that Revenue Officers may be instructed to take steps for their recovery from the Executive Commissariat Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal. I have &c—

577

15.10.

Dy Accts Genl with reference to his No. 1 dated 12th Inst. 15/10/70.

M.A.: Secy.

581

vey Settlement Comr
of Mysore
6 October

Dispd 17 - F. 3601 2
Regd 20 / 22

With reference to
D.O. No 3512/500 of the 7th Instant
requests to furnish to the
Dy Accountant with Advices of the
Comm.r may make Charges to
be recovered from the Comm.r D.K.
on account of the amount
Mahal Lands. &c

F. 3602
3 59
15 Oct 20

Do 72.

(56)

1871

131

Ready for 185

1870.

From The P.C.C.S. Superintendent

To Asst Paymaster Genl

The P.C.C.S. Secretary to the

Dated 3rd Chief Commissioner

Despatched } No. number

Received 5th } —— do ——

Regd 7th }

Enclosures No. 1

General No. " } 1870/71

No. 167 }

Your letter

No. 107, dated the 23rd

of August 1870.

With reference

to the above beg to submit

a statement of the 7

Camels in the Periapatam

Taluk lately transferred

to the Ammunition

Department.

A detailed

statement like the

present was not

previously submitted

for the reasons assigned

in para 1 of this office

letter No. 39 of 20th January

ult, but it will

be observed that the

total area of the

Kamils and the

amount of bills

the Candapanchayets

thereon were given

in the concluding

para of the said

letter.

Acting Superintendent

Asst Paymaster Genl

578

Enclosure

Statement shewing the total Extent of Cowle Lagem proposed to be imposed upon the Coir & Cocoanut Lands of H.H. the Maharajah lately transferred to Annuthorial Department

No.	Talooks	Names of Kawels	Whether Cocoanut or Coir	Measurement in			Measurement in			Half of the amount that would be realized if the Kawels were leased out for one year			Remarks
				K.	C.	Cds.	A.	G.	M.	R.	A.	C.	
1	Periapatna	Marood Kawel	Coir	43	9	15	575	6	7½	54	6	3	
2	"	Doddabouree Kawel	Do.	45	6	4	599	6	11½	56	10	4	
3	"	Nootagoon Do.	Do.	13	2	14½	173	32	58	16	6	"	All these Kawels are
4	"	Avery Kaye Goddada Do.	Do.	112	4	"	1483	25	55	140	4	"	now in possession of
5	"	Moonadee Do.	Do.	53	12	10	709	6	11½	67	"	10	the Annuthorial
6	"	Handee Goodda Do.	Do.	120	18	15½	1599	12	88	151	3	"	Department
7	"	Annay Kattay Do.	Do.	13	11½	12	181	26	15	17	3	"	
		Total C		402	9	6½	5321	37	34	503	1	5	

Mysore
The November 1870

579

Acting Superintendent
Asst. Commr.

Cent. No. 3301 } 1870-1
Cent. 214 }

Nuggur Division
Superintendents Office
Camp Lacraptatam 17th Nov. 1870

To
The Secretary to the Chief
Commissioner of
Mysore

Sir,

I have the honor to submit for the information of the Chief Commr. Copy of letter No 556 of the 31st October 1870, from the Deputy Superintendent of Circle Cuddapah, on the subject of Ryots grazing in the Amrut Mahal Kaunds a question into which I was directed to enquire in para 2 of your letter No. 1921/55 dated the 6th July 1870

Captain Rowlandson informs me that in most, if not in all cases, the area in each Amrut Mahal Kaund over which the Ryots cattle were permitted to graze is known & could be defined by old boundary marks. When these have disappeared, the area could be ascertained and re-demarcated. This preliminary being settled, it would remain to determine how the grazing rent paid by the Villagers should be dealt with and Mr Kristnaiah appears from the proposal in his last Petition to have misunderstood the fact.

580

The "Jeriaphe" is a portion of the revenue belonging

No 5-5-6

Chitaldroog District
Deputy Superintendents office
Chitaldroog 31st October 1870

1869
135

To The Superintendent
Inquer Dr

Sir I Vite reference to your Docket No 1900 of the 30th July last, forwarding for enquiry and report, Copy of Extract from Captain Rostan Davis letter regarding the Devices Kamlo, I have the honor to submit that Madras amunt mahal Kamlo are only situated in the 5 Talooks No marginally noted. In the first two Talooks, the system of letting out Kamlo to Villagers and Devices, does not exist, while in the others it appears that the system has long obtained, and the Ryots strongly protest against any interference with it. The Ryots further state that though there are fields available for "Bennay" and free pasture lands separately allotted to each Village by the Survey Dept, the grass growing in them is insufficient, being grazed up before the end of November, when they leave to resort to Devices Kamlo, held by the amunt mahal Dept till the growth of the next crop in the former. The Shanbhogs concerned, advocating the cause of the Ryots, report that should the practice be put a stop to, the Village cattle will greatly suffer from want of pasturage for a portion of the year.

1 Chitaldroog
2 Boodihal
3 Hiriur
4 Hosdroog
5 Dodary

The Kamlo of the amunt mahal Dept having been selected in spots best fitted for the growth of grass, the pasturage they afford even after being once grazed over by Government Cattle, is more abundant than that afforded by ordinary fields, & hence the Ryots seem

the owners of being deprived of its use.

It is a matter deserving of Consideration whether the Bunny paid by the Ryots to the Shevegars which is said to be productive of Evils, might not at once be credited to the annual Mahal Department, the Shevigars receiving a Compensation for that loss, and the Ryots left in the enjoyment of their rights

I have &c.

Sd/ P. Christie Ross
Offg Dy Superintendent

True Copy

Kelsey
Superintendent
Inquiry Dr.

Cm D/S

No 188

(58)

191/136

To

The Secretary
to the Chief Commissioner of
Mysore & Coorg

Sir,

I have the honor to Submit for the favourable Consideration of the Chief Commissioner the following Remarks on the Subject of the tenure of the Rawut lands assigned for the use of the Amrut Mahal Department of the Madras Government.

I respectfully request that the question of the manner in which the lands are to be considered as apportioned to the Department may be definitely settled so that the many questions which now frequently arise may be avoided as they are the cause of Considerable embarrassment in the interior economy and management of the Establishment.

2. With a view to the more easy Comprehension of the Subject I propose

583

to Review, Shortly, the tenure on which the Rawuls or Grazing Lands, were originally held by the Amrut Mahal before the breaking up of the Department in 1860 and then to submit a few Remarks on the present tenure -

3 At the time of the fall of Seringapatam Tippoo Sultan's breeding Establishment became the property by Special agreement of the Honorable East India Company and the Native Mysore Government undertook to support the Cattle - As a part of the Revenue arrangements of the Mysore Country the Government placed guards over the greater proportion of waste lands in the neighbourhood of villages and the inhabitants were reduced to the necessity of paying tax for permission to graze their Cattle in them - A Considerable portion of these waste lands called "Rawuls" were assigned for the use of the Amrut Mahal Department and were placed

under the management of that Department but as the Villagers would have been distressed by the withdrawal of the grazing for which they had paid Rent for many years a portion of the Kawals was still rented by them and the Amrut Mahal Department were entrusted with the collection of the Rent which the said Department paid over to the Mysore Sircar. So in point of fact the Department obtained all the grazing for their Cattle free in every way of Charge or Rent. And the only Revenue Realised by the Mysore Government was the Jerig[a] or Rent paid by the Ryots to the Department for the right of grazing certain portions of the Kawals formally assigned for the use of the Cattle; which Rent the departt. paid over in the Capacity of Tax Collectors to the Mysore Government.

4 The System adopted by the Department for the Collection of the Rent was as follows

584

there seems to have been a misconception on this subject - I do not understand that there is any grazing Tax - If you decide regarding Rent for the Kawals it can be transferred to the dept in 1867 but the Inspector will not be collected & paid to the Ryots for the Kawals formerly & it seems fair that Rent should be given to them as they pay for grazing in consideration of the

The Kawals were let to Contractors who
undertook to pay the necessary guards
or Kawulgars for the protection of the
grazing from trespass and accidents
and to pay to the Amrut Mahal Department
the Amount of Swigly or Rent for which
the Department were liable as Tax Collectors
to the Mysore Government - The Contractors
made their own arrangements with the
Ryots and as they were in most Cases
the herdsmen of the Department their
arrangements were not interfered with
so long as they kept their herds in good
order and paid in the required Amount
of Rent - This arrangement Continued
in force during the whole period of the
existence of the Amrut Mahal up
to its abolishment in 1860. The Amount
of Rent in that year was only 4078
Rupees 3 Annas -
5 In short at the time of the Abolishment
of the Department in 60 the grazing

No 188

(58)

1871
136

To The Secretary
to the Chief Commissioner of
Mysore & Coorg

Sir,

I have the honor to Submit for the favourable Consideration of the Chief Commissioner the following Remarks on the Subject of the tenure of the Waste lands assigned for the use of the Amrut Mahal Department of the Madras Government.

I respectfully request that the question of the manner in which the lands are to be considered as appertaining to the Department may be definitely settled so that the many questions which now frequently arise may be avoided as they are the Cause of Considerable embarrassment in the interior economy and management of the Establishment.

2 With a view to the more easy Comprehension of the Subject I propose

583

was free as far as the Requirements of the Department were concerned and the Mysore Government only derived a small Revenue from the portions entrusted to the care of the Department which were in excess of the necessities of the Cattle and for which the Department was responsible as Tax Collectors only and not as direct Renters of the land—

The practice should not be interfered with—but the rights of the Ryots in this matter should not be left to the mercy of Contractors.

6 It would evidently have been desirable that the pastures allotted for the Amrut Mahal should have been distinct from others but this arrangement was not possible as the nature of the ground will generally not admit of their being subdivided; it being necessary that some parts (such as Salt Marshes) should be common to both, and a much smaller number of guards also are thus sufficient for the protection of the whole than would be necessary under any other system— S 88

7 Having thus reviewed the tenure of

the Kawuds in the time of the former Amrut Mahal; I proceed to submit some Remarks on the System which may be found advisable to adopt now that the Establishment has been Revived —

8 On the Re-establishment of the Amrut Mahal in 1866 such of the Kawuds as were available were again handed over to the Department and it was understood that they were given over on the same free terms as they were originally held on prior to 1860, as in para 5 of the Commissary General's letter dated the 10th October 1865 to the Chief Commissioner he Requested that Sanction might be given for "a sufficient number being handed over for the maintenance of the Cattle on the same Condition that they were given over to the Commissariat Department in 1813," and in the Commissary General's letter No 4349 dated 23d October 1865 to the

There is a Question in this Point.

Secretary to Government Military Dept.
Fort Saint George published in
proceedings of Madras Government
Order No. 846. 5th March 1866 it is mentioned
that "Mr. Bowring intends giving the
Rawuls free" and up to this date no
Rent has been fixed to be paid by the
Amrut Mahal.

9 On the death of His late Highness
the Maharajah of Mysore in 1868 the
Cattle belonging to His Highness private
Estate were purchased by the Madras
Government and the Rawuls formerly
assigned to their use, after the abolishment
of the Amrut Mahal in 1860, reverted
to the Madras Amrut Mahal with an
understanding that some Rent should
be paid on them with a view of
showing that the Sovereignty of them
remained vested in His Highness, but
the Amount of this Rent has never been
fixed or paid. 586

10 The Rawuls thus obtained on the demise of His Highness had originally belonged to the Amrut Mahal and on the Abolishment of that Establishment in 1860 they were assigned for a certain number of the Cattle which His Highness retained for his own use. On the death of the Rajah the Cattle were sold and the Rawuls thus become waste lands of the same nature as the remaining Rawuls that were originally given free to the Amrut Mahal in 1866. and I submit that there is no Reason that a Rent should be fixed on these Rawuls more than on all the other Rawuls given to the Department — N. Rp.

11 I think that I have shown that under the former tenure the Amrut Mahal held all their Grazing free and that the only Revenue derived from the Rawuls was the Small Sum paid by Ryots through the Department to the Mysore Government for the privilege of Grazing Certain

The Rawuls are made over to the District under the Head Ryots should be paid & I am to ascertain & consider by the first

portions of lands assigned to the Peasants
it has been agreed that the present Amrut
Mahal should make over to the Mysore
Government a Certain number of Bulls
for the purpose of improving the breed
of the Cattle throughout the Country
This number of Bulls will be one
hundred per Annum which estimated
at the very low average of 80 Rupees each
will Represent a money value of 8000 Rupees
Annually so that directly the Amrut
Mahal is in a position to Commence
the Annual Supply of breeding bulls,
the Mysore Government will be in
the Receipt of an equivalent to double
the Amount Realised from the Revenue
at the time of the abolishment in 1860—
12 Since the Re-establishment of the
Amrut Mahal the Ryots have in
many instances Continued to enjoy the
Right of grazing the portions of the
Revenue Lands Known as "Drugby land" but
the Government have still reserved
50 Bulls annually—

Capt. R. here suggests that this portion should be kept distinct. The Revenue lands will be held as before subject only to the payment of the Annuity to be collected by the dept. with the Grant free of Rent to Purpose Govt.—

The Peasants on the Amrut Mahal will be held to the payment of the Grant imposed by the Govt. while they hold the Revenue lands

have not paid the Jerigy and Consequently frequent questions have arison between the Subordinates of the Department and the villagers; the former denying the Right to graze and the villagers claiming the Right and offering to pay the old Rates to the Department as in the former days -

13 I now Respectfully Submit the following Scheme and Should it meet with the approval of the Chief Commissioner, the wishes of the Ryots and the interests of the Department will be both Considered and the Government will obtain advantages not obtained under the Old Amrut Mahal -

14 I propose as follows.

1st The value of the 100 breeding Bulls to be Considered as equivalent to a Small annual Rent Showing that the Sovereignty of all the Kawals Still Rests with the Rajah of Mysore -

2nd That the Old Rights of the Ryots to graze portions of the Kawals be

This first is entitled to 50 Bulls free for the Pa... Kawals, & should ... 50 ... for the other Kawals - disposed of ... regards the Kawals ... one ... & 50 Bulls - The ...

Confirmed to them and Rent at the Old
Rates be levied as before by the Department
and paid to the Mysore Government—

15 To Carry out this Scheme it will
be necessary to define the portions of the
Rawuls on which the Ryots are to
Graze for Rent; these portions are
well Known to the Ryots, to the Subordinates
of the Department and to the Shanbogues
so that little difficulty will be met
in assigning and marking them
with Stones—

16 I would Remark in Conclusion
that the Amount of Grazing now assigned
to the Amrut Mahal is much less
(over 100 Rawuls) than that belonging
to the Old Amrut Mahal and should
the plan now submitted be approved
the Mysore Government will derive
the following advantages— 588

1st An Annual equivalent in Bulls
to the Sum of Rupees 8000 in lieu of

Fixed by Govt on the Pasture Lands, that side the Doorgy Cop, must be duly paid —

The proposal in para 15 is a good one & I believe would not if practicable with Stones —

I have no wish to make the retention of Lands by the Rundas + Ryots for this object of the Department here — but if the Rundas + Ryots have the enjoyment of the

the 4078 Rupees 3 Annas which they received from a much larger portion of land under the old System—

2d. The benefits derived from the use of the Bulls—

3d. The Amount of Profit by Realized from the portions of the Mawals Rented to Ryots—

In Conclusion I very earnestly Request the early Settlement of the Tenure on which the Department is to hold the Mawals and hope I may be excused for the length of these Remarks—

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
Macdonald Lt. Captain
Sub Assistant Com.y General

Amruti Mahal Office
Camp Chickanaikanhally
6th December 1870—

(17)
VIII

(57)

2033/14

2/455

7 Dec. 1870. No 4906 D 831

From

No 4905 D 830

To The Superintendent Calcutta.

Dated 14th — Telegram and Letter.

Despatched 21st — December

Received

Enclosures No. One

General No. 4905 4906 D 830 D 831 1870/71

Read Orders as to Rule 68 of the Rules in force in Ireland, submitting remarks on the subject of the transfer of the Name assigned to the Convict Thakur Singh, from the Andaman Convict Establishment to the Convict Establishment at Port Blair.

Forwarded Copy of the Letter for opinion.

By order

14.12.70

12/12/70. Dy. Secy

(89)

(L.C.)

1413

205

were proposed by this Office, the duty to prepare being the duty of both the Head Current accounts of product levied

A.R.C.
14/1/71.

Sig. to Mem. & Inst. to Engineer too.

N.Z.

Agent

No. 5186
1314

From 1871.

To Captain A. Rawlandson

Dated Chief Asst. to Commr. General

Despatched Cantonment Benkipoor 10 January 1871

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 586 of 18

S.C. No. 1314

Requests to know whether the value of the "Lerage" Tax levied from Ryots on the Amany Anicut Kavels in Mysore was taken into consideration when fixing the rates at which the Kavels were to be rented to the Madras Government.

Sig. to Insp. of Engineers for Mysore & Circles

By order of
N.Z.
Offg. Secretary

Have not the rates been moved by Insp. 2

The increase rates

590

(11) No. 220

1/1/20

To

The Secretary to the, chief
Commissioner
Bangalore

Sir,

In reply to your docket No. 5186/1317 of 1870/71 dated 10th instant, I have the honor to report that no rates of rent have ever been fixed, on which the Kawuls were to be handed over to the Madras Government.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedt Servt
Wm Rowlandz Captain
In charge of the
Chumt Mahal Defdt

Chumt Mahal
Office
Camp Heremellor
26th January 1871

must be annexed. 1/155

20.1.

The receipts from the "Foreign" lines were not taken into account when the rates recently proposed by the Commissioner Gen. were fixed. The amount thus may probably be raised to Rs 50 thousand annually for the whole Province. It may be advisable to await reply from the Comy Genl. before any decision is arrived at in the present case. A draft letter was sent in the 26 Nov/70

A.R.C.

3/2/71.

Ch. Cert.

6.2.71

From 1870 No. 11

The Officer in charge
Cumt Madal

To The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner
Bangalore

Dated 26
Despatched } Jany 1870
Received } Jany 31/1/71
No 226

Secy's No. 5786 dy 10th Jany/71
Reports that no rates
of rent have ever been
levied on Kawals lands
over to the A. Pc. septs.
& oxfam I thought the
rates had not been fixed
by the Comt Union. They
were fixed by the auctions
& sales of Lingas. In any
query as to whether these
rents were thought of
when the rates were fixed

6.2.71.

The reply
from the Madras
Comy. General
will be awaited

J.C.C.

(62)

201
145

Gen. Dept. 1871 Lr 2 Pl.

From The Superintendent
Nagpur Div

To The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner
Nagpore

Dated 28th January 1871

Despatched 1-2-71

Received

Enclosures No. Re

General No. 419 } 1870-71
Sp. No. 263 }

In reply to docket No
5249 dated the 19th
913
January 1871, has the
honor to state that
"Jerigé Tax" levied
from Ryots on the
Amrut Mahal Kai
-ins was taken Consi
-dered when fixing
rates at which they
were to be rented to the
Madras Government.
The opinion of the Deputy
Superintendent has
been called for with
reference to the Depty
Com

S-92

(42)

201
145

Commissary General Captain Rowlandson's letter forwarded for opinion with the docket noted in the margin, and the point regarding Peringey will be duly considered in replying to the above Communication

Colebrooke
Superintendent

M.R.
Camp Coonoor.

* No: 4906. 8/14 Decr/70.
D.: 831.

S.92

Gen. Let. 1913 ½
Sec. 2093

(63) Asstn. Supdt. Office 28
1.46

The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner
Bangalore.

Dated Mysore 7th March 1871

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Docket
No. 4905/930 of the 11th Dramberlant
forwarding for opinion copy of
letter No. 188 of the 6th Instant
from the Officer in charge of the
Amrut Mahal Department, respecting the tenure of the Marut lands
assigned for the use of the Amrut
Mahal Department of the Madras
Government and to state for the
information of the Chief Commissioner, that I see no reason
to alter the very liberal rates
(about 1 & 1/2 annas per acre,) that
have been already granted in
consideration of the Bulls proposed to be transferred for service
in the Villages by the Amrut Mahal
the Chief Commissioner however
will observe from the latter
portion of Colonel McHutchins
letter, (copy of which is enclosed)
that

that Captain Rowlandson's attention is urgently required to the character of the Animals at present furnished.—

2. Further as I see any objection to the Jerrigay being collected by Captain Rowlandson's department from the Pyots who are permitted to graze their Cattle on the Marsh, and handed over to the Revenue Department as would appear from Captain Rowlandson's letter, to have been done formerly.—

3. A copy of Captain Reid's letter is also enclosed.—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obt. Servant

Superintendent
Cachar Frontier Division

No. 468.

Deputy Supdt's. Office
Kasauli District

210
1/4

Camp Kherie 16th January 1871

To.

The Superintendent
Ambala Division

Sir,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular letter No. 387 of the 29th ultimo forwarding copy of Captain Rowlandson's letter No. 168 of the 6th December 1870 on the subject of the Tenigay (Cumra) payable by villagers through this Department on account of Gardens of Khanuls resided by Khans, and copy of Secretary's letter No. 316 of the 16th October 1869 with your reply No. 39 of the 20th January 1870 as to the Assessment payable in this District for the Khanuls belonging to the Imperial Government of His Highness the Rajah's estate.—

2. Copy of Captain Rowlandson's letter admits of remuneration, as the rent payable by the Nurang Government for the Rajah's Khanuls has never been fixed, and is by no means ascertainable being only Rs. 127/3 for this District. Previous Superintendents

the advantages likely to accrue to the Mysore Government by the arrangement which he proposes, he mentions as 3rdly the amount of Peshcush realized from portions of the Ghauts, ruled by Poligars, but it is understood that the supply of 100 bulls annually used to be regarded as in lieu of this payment; the further profit derivable from the contracts taken by the Peshcush being mixed with the light of some remuneration to them for watching the Ghauts Vide para 4.—

3. With regard to the proposals made in para 4, I consider that the supply of 100 bulls yearly may be regarded as a fair equivalent for the Peshcush realized from the Poligars and paid by the Dependants The Mysore Government may however retain the option of receiving a portion in money instead of the number of bulls required is limited, and a gift of a cow should form a suitable reward at Agricultural shows for good cattle or for the cultivation of fodder. While on this point I may also suggest that I presume that it is not the intention of the authorities to encourage large bulls

of

of the Sirdar Mahal breed [illegible] 9/12
but to the wretched diminutive
cattle so common throughout the
country, for which the small but
strong Nellore and Bangalore
bulls appear to be so much better
suited).—

4. As to the second proposition
made with regard to the payment
by the villagers of the old Jaigay
rates, I have the honor to observe
that some such arrangement appears
most desirable, as many abuses
arise from granting the privilege to
Servigars who make their own terms
with the ryots and reap considerable
profit by allowing cart bullocks to
graze on the Kavals. I am fully
aware of the difficulties attending
this question as the Servigars and
Kavalgars have certain hereditary
Nominal pay from the Department,
and it is only by allowing such
privileges that the Department can
secure the services of respectable
men. Captain Rowlandson does
not state clearly the penalty to be
enforced with the collection of
the Jaigay; if possible it should be
left to the Revenue Authorities.—

5. With reference to the proposed demarcation of portions of Kavals on which the villagers have a right to graze, I beg to take this opportunity to mention that the question is one closely connected with a proposition lately made for working some of the Kavals as forest reserves. Should this be done, a good ditch and fence will be constructed by the Forest Department which will prove a much better protection than stones against the encroachments of village cattle. My experience shows that they are convenient repositories, and a portion of the rent payable for the Kajahi Kavals could not be better expended than in inclosing the Kavals and dividing them off into large plots. In regard to the improvement effected it might be published that the Forest Department should allow the judicious felling, thinning and pruning of trees by the Forest Department.—

I have &c

(signed) W. Hill

Deputy Superintendent

Kheda Division

Deputy Supdt's Office

Kheda Division

A. 1921

214

14

The Superintendent
Kishnagram Division
Dated Mysore 21st February 71

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Docket No. 387 of the 29th December last, forwarding for opinion, copy of a letter addressed to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, by the Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department, requesting sanction to hold the Karnis, transferred from the estate of the late Maharajah, on Rent free tenure.—

2. In reply, I beg to state, that the Karnis which were handed over to the Amrut Mahal Department in 1869 on the death of the late Maha Rajah were as follows:—

		Extent			Assessment		
		A	G	Y			
1	Maroor Karnl	575	6	74	25.3	2	3
2	Dodda Hanoor Do	599	6	114	263	9	6
3	Mottegoor Do	178	32	68	76	7	8
4	Avaray Kaipgoondlu Do	1,483	4	47	652	12	"
5	Mommindlu Do	709	6	114	312	"	"
6	Kundagoodlu Do	1,599	"	88	703	11	4
7	Anaykattai Do	181	26	15	79	14	8
	Total	5321	4	26	2341	4	5

Our

In para 10 of his letter, Captain Rowlandson states that these Islands originally belonged to the Amani Mahal Department, & were assigned to the late Maharajah after the abolishment of the said Establishment in 1860.- But from a communication, since received from that Officer, I find that only 2* of the said Islands belonged to the Amani Mahal prior to its abolition in 1860; the remaining Islands having always belonged to the late Maharajah.—

* Aravay Kari Godda & Manoor

Vide No. 246 of 10/3/71

H. Another ground urged by Captain Rowlandson in support of his request is that, he has supplied the Mysore Government with 100 young Bulls for breeding purposes. This point appears from the Records to have already been considered by Mr. Browning, who, in his Secretary's Letter No. 316 of the 11th October 1869, decided that the Islands should be assessed at half the rental of grazing lands, in consideration of the supplied Bulls from the Amani Mahal Department; and from a perusal of the marginally noted* correspondence, it will be observed that the question has

* 1. From Asst. Supt. Nos. 42 of 14th May 1869
2. To — Do. — No. 353 of 16th June 1869
3. From — Do. — No. 38 of 19th Sept. 1870
4. To — Do. — No. 1729 of 1870

has been settled in accordance with Mr. Bowring's decision 50

5. The other and the last ground of Captain Haulsbowne's request is, that when the Nanjunsha guardians were originally paid by the Amrut Mahal Department, a small rent called "Kool Devigay" was paid to the Mysore Government, and that the Department is now prepared to pay the same. Since the receipt of your Despatch was received, search has been made in the Head Records with a view to finding out the Amount and Nature of the Devigay alluded to. But no such rent appears to have been paid by the Amrut Mahal Department. To convince Mr. Haulsbowne I have required addressed on the subjoined copy of his reply of the 24th dated the 12th instant is herein enclosed, from which it is self-evident that the Mysore Government never received Devigay from the Amrut Mahal Department, for the Nanjunsha guardians.

6. Under these circumstances, I am unable to see any special grounds for recommending the

Grant

grant of the Rounds on rent free tenure; more particularly as I am of opinion that the present arrangement for distribution of bulls is useless for the purposes required. They are tied up like wild beasts in the Cumbah villages, no one daring to go near them, and fed at the Amildar's expense. In my opinion these ageing Bulls should be taxed by the Revenue Mahal Department before being handed over to us, or, should be distributed when calves to villages Goondahs of proper stability and advancing of kind of Cattle. Certainly increasing improvement & performance of Stock manifested before making further Concessions.——

I have &c.

(Signed) J. M. McPherson

Ag. Superintendt.

Mysore Dist.

Enclosure

A. 216.

To

The Deputy Superintendt.

Mysore Dt.

Sir,

In reply to your Docket 974 dated 3rd instant, I have the honor to inform you that the Rounds

Situated

situated in the Mayavaram District which were handed over to this Department in 1869, on the death of His Highness the Maharajah were as follows:-

"Mannar," "Anna-Rayjaad" "Arnoo" "Maramudan" and "Hundy goodah" all in Periapalam Taluk. Of these, Ava-rayroy goodah and Mannar were the only ones which originally belonged to the Amount Mahal prior to the Inam inquiry, their assessment from either of them. The remaining three, were originally Rajahs Lands, and never belonged to this Department till 1869. They therefore do not appear in our old records, but I will try and find out what tenjay was paid for them and hereafter.

I have &c

/Signed/ M.A. Warburton Capt.
Asst Asst Commissioner

Amount Mahal Papers
Paint Custom
10th Feb 1870

S 78

"Copy"
/Signed/ J.T. McCluskie
Deputy Superintendt.
Mayavaram Dist.

"Certified"

Superintendent
Rev. Division

Read

Nuggur Dv.n Supt.s Office
4 March 1871

To

The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner
of Mysore

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your docket, No. 4906/831 forwarding copy of letter No. 188 of the 6th December 1869 from the Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal on the subject of the tenure of the Rawul Land assigned for the use of the Amrut Mahal Department of the Madras Govern.t

It seems to me that any discussion regarding the tenure on which land was assigned for the support of the Amrut Mahal Cattle after the siege of Seringapatam, is out-

out of place as the circumstances
of that time were quite exceptional.
Mysore being a conquered State, the
British Government had the power
to impose any terms which might
be considered desirable, the possession
of the Amrut Mahal herds was ~
therefore insisted on and their mainte=
-nance undertaken by the Mysore Govt=
which merely continued existing ar=
-rangements regarding grazing. Subse=
-quently the Madras Government found
it better to assume the management
of the herds the former custom being
interfered with as little as possible,
but as that Government finally
decided that it was preferable to
depend for cattle on the ordinary
resources of the country, the lands
were unconditionally returned to ~
Mysore, and I conceive that the
arrangements

arrangements now to be made, must be adjusted to the existing circumstances of the country which have so greatly altered, keeping fairly in view the just interests of the Mysore State.

It is essential that some idea should be formed of what Mysore loses & what it gains by the transaction which has never been clearly stated as, with the exception of Capt. Rowlandson's letter, the correspondence only alludes in general terms to the advantages arising from keeping up an account & very superior breed of cattle, a point which ought certainly to be in some way estimated.

Under the former system the whole of the Revenue were free to the Dept. but an insignificant sum was collected from Ryots for part of the grazing and paid through the Amuut Amahal to the Mysore Government.

It

It is supposed that the village breeds were to some extent improved by the dispersion of Amrut Mahal cattle throughout the country, and by the use of the bulls obtained by the villagers in the neighbourhood of the Ravuls, but there is no possibility of judging to what extent Mysore generally benefitted while much arable land was monopolized, a great proportion of which owing to the increasing population & prosperity of the country could with advantage be brought under the plough. When the Department was abolished, a rush was made for the best lands and — on its reorganization great reluctance was in many cases shown by the people to the assignment of land as Ravul though no doubt there are instances in which

which the villagers find it advantageous to make bargains with the Ravulgars for grazing their cattle on the Ravuls.

It is now proposed,

1st That the value of 100 breeding Bulls be considered as equivalent to a small annual rent shewing that the Sovereignty of all the Ravuls still rests with the Rajah of Mysore

2d. That the old rights of the Ryots to graze portions of the Ravuls be confined to them and rent at the old rates, be levied as before, by the Dept. and paid to the Mysore Govt. from which it is considered that Mysore will derive the following advantages.

1st. An annual equivalent in bulls to the sum of Rs. 8000.

2d. The benefits derived from the use of the bulls.

3d. The amount of Seigniorage realized from the portions of the Rawuls granted to Ryots.

I do not see how the Mysore Government can derive the double advantage of the full market value of the bulls estimated in cash, and the value arising from their services. If the bulls were sold and fetched Rs. 8,000 — — — Mysore would receive that amount, but the bulls are not intended to be sold but kept, and the real benefit is the result from using them here.

Rs.

Rs. 8,000 represents the estimated cost of producing similar animals whereas I imagine that the Mysore Government by making use of its grazing lands could breed 100 Bulls for far less than 8000 Rs. and is not bound to give grazing free & buy the cattle so bred at the full market price.

As to the maintenance of the breed there is no guarantee that this is to be permanent - It happens to be the policy at present to keep up the Establishment, - but circumstances may alter - opinions may change, and the herds again be sold off and disposed unless the Mysore Govt. purchased cattle bred on its own lands.

Since

Since no statement is given
of the amount of Peishkee which
will be paid on the portions of
the Rawuls on which the Ryots
are to be permitted to graze their
cattle, I do not know how
much it is, but whatever it may
be the amount is not in any
way connected with the Amrut
Mahal Dept^t. It would be paid
by the Ryots the Amrut Mahal
Dept^t being merely the agents
through whom the collections
would come.

All advantages now resulting
to Mysore from the Amrut Mahal
Dept^t could be quite as well
obtained if the Dept^t was in
the hands of the Mysore Govern^t
provided

provided that the special services
of a qualified officer were continued
for the true secret of the success
of the Amrut Imhal Departmt
is in the excellent supervision of
the Commissariat officers over the cattle &
therefore in striking a balance I
see no reason to estimate the bene=
fits at anything more than —
what is represented by the bulls
which is out of all proportion to
the sacrifices made

Excluding the pasture lands
in other Divisions, the area given
over in Nagar is immense.

In Chitaldroog by the Survey
accounts it is 77,342 acres assessed
at Rs. 12,468-14-0. As the other
Districts are not surveyed the area
cannot

cannot be ascertained but the old Beriz of the Radoor Rawals amounts to Rs. 19,393-- -- 11- a great proportion of which would probably be cultivated if not appropriated for the Amrut Mahal and the loss to Mysore in this respect cannot be estimated.

I may however refer to my letter No. 4656 / Rev. 214 of the 4th January 1870, from which it may be seen that the ordinary grazing rent of the land in the last two Districts would amount to Rs. 3310. Half the Survey rates in Chitaldroog amount to Rs. 6234-7--

Unless it is clearly shewn that some advantages are derived by Mysore which have not been taken

taken into account, I am at a loss
to see why so much revenue should
be surrendered, and I have great
doubt regarding the intention of
Mr. Bowring to give these lands free.
for though such is stated by the
Comptr General in the letter quoted by
Captain Rowlandson, we were called
on to fix grazing rent for all Rawuls,
and I think that the enclosed ×
demi-official from Mr. Bowring shows
that he proposed ultimately to fix
low general rates throughout the Divn.

× to be returned.

I therefore consider that rent
should be charged, but it would be
infinitely better that this should
as far as possible be rendered in
stock rather than in cash. The no.
of bulls to be given has never been
finally settled, for if I am not

not mistaken too, was merely what it was considered that the Dept^t could share in the present state of the herds, and I leave the Chief Commissioner to judge what effect the distribution of one or two Bulls per Talook in Mysore is likely to effect in improving the breed.

The Mysore Government is at present entirely in the dark as to the quantity of land really necessary for the support of the number of cattle required by the Madras Government and in justice to Mysore this ought to be ascertained.

All over the country vast tracts of the best grazing ground, in many cases well fitted for cultivation & in others for planting have

have been surrendered and it is perfectly notorious that the grazing is more than is used by the cattle. The Establishments are paid on the principle of 50 years ago that the subordinates profit by their position so that rent which should be paid as revenue is diverted to these men, and in consideration of the sacrifices made by Mysore, I am certainly of opinion that the time has come for remedying defects perhaps inevitable formerly but unsuited to the present times.

I quite concur with Capt. Rowlandson in thinking that the customary rights of ryots to grazing should be secured and the portions of Kavuls so grazed demarcated

demarcated, but I do not see any necessity for the Department continuing to collect the rent.

The reports of the Dy. Supts. are enclosed.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obed. Servt.

C Baldwin
Superintt.
Nagpur Dn.

No 578

Shimoga District
Dy Supts Office
Camp Nugur
22d February 1871

To

The Superintendent
Nugur Division.

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your Docket No 3813/92 of the 30th Dec last, with its enclosures, I have the honor to submit that in my opinion it would be best to assign & mark off for grazing purposes, certain tracts of land to the Amrut Mahal Department free of rent. In doing this, it should be stipulated the Department had a right to only the grazing, Government reserving all rights over Forest & Mineral produce within those tracts.

I have the honor &c.

Signed H. M. Elliott
Dy. Superintt.

No. 794

Radoor Dt. Dy. Supt's Office
Camp Terikiri, 17th Feby. 1871

To

The Superintendent
Nugur Division

Sir,

I have the honor to ack-
-nowledge your No. 3813 of the 30th
Dec. 1870 calling for an opinion
on letter No. 188 of the 6th Idem from
the Officer in charge of Amrut-
Mahal Dept. on the subject of the
Tenure of the Rawul lands.

2. I beg to enclose a Statement
shewing the estimated extent & assess-
ment of the lands in the possession
of

of that Department in this District.

3. A reference to the Secretary's No. 6418/187 of the 20th Feby. 1869 to the Supdt., Nagar Division, will show that it is only the land in column 5 of the Statement on which it is contemplated to charge the Department with any assessment; this in itself is so insignificant, that it, to me, scarcely seems advisable, to make a solitary exception on that account and charge the Department's assessment thereon.

4. With regard to the proposals in Para 14 of Captain Rowlandson's letter, I certainly see no objection to them though to me they appear to be in no way commensurate with the concessions made, and that the Mysore State will continue to be the loser except the Dept. is worked by it.

I have the honor &c.,

Signed C. J. Pearse

Dy. Superintendt.

Kadoor Distt.

No. 743

Chitaldroog District

Dy. Superintts. Office

Camp Davagada, 1st. Feby. 1871.

To

The Superintendent

Nuggur Division.

Sir,

Adverting to your Docket,

No. 3813 of 30th Dec. 1871, covering a Rec. 92

correspondence between the Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department and the Secretary to the Commissioner regarding the tenure of Amrut Mahal Rawuls, I have the honor to submit the following remarks.

Two things should in my humble opinion be kept in view by the

the Revenue Deptt in letting out its lands, vizt, an equivalent for the rent of the lands, and the preservation of the Rights enjoyed by the Ryots from time immemorial. Captain Rowlandson's scheme seems to secure both by supplying breeding Bulls in lieu of money payment, and by permitting the Ryots to graze their cattle on the Rawuls as usual; and I therefore consider it a fair & equitable one. I look upon the accession of the means of improving the breed of cattle in the country as of greater value than any pecuniary income.

The estimated amount of assessment on the Rawuls transferred to the Amrut Mahal Department given in the Statement forwarded with my letter N° 457 of the 14th Septr 1869, is, it will be seen, rather large, but the Chief

Chief Commissioner has given it as his opinion in his letter No. 166 of the 10th July 1869, that the valuation should be half of the actual sum, and considering that no rent has hitherto been paid for the Rawuls and that they could not be wholly cultivated if retained in the hands of the Revenue Dept., it appears to me that they may be let out to the Amrut Mahal Department on the terms offered.

It appears to me at the same time necessary that a stipulation should be entered into with the Amrut Mahal Department to the effect that should there be bonafide offers made for bringing into wet or garden cultivation any portion of a Rawul situated below the Bund of a Tank

the

the same may be permitted unless it is absolutely detrimental to the interests of the Amrut Mahal Department, that the Amrut Mahal Dept^t should undertake to keep the Boundary marks in Ravines in repair and that it shall permit the removal of earth salt and the extraction of Toddy by renters.

I have the honor &c

Signed P. Krishna Row

Offg. Dy. Superintt.

(True Copies)

Superintendent

Sugar Divn.

(15)

General No. 116 } 1871/72.
No. 2. R.

Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office
Bangalore 29th April 1871.

To,

The Secretary to Govt. of
Fort St. George
Military Depart.

Sir,

With reference to Major General Marshall's letter No. 767 of the 26th February 1869 forwarding for the information of the Mysore Government copy of the proceedings of Government No. 765 of the same date, authorizing the Commissary General to purchase the available public Cattle of the late Maha Rajah of Mysore and to secure possession of their grazing lands I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to intimate that these orders having been carried out according to the intention of Govt. it now remains to adjust the terms upon which the grazing lands in question were transferred.

2 From the extracts noted in the margin* which are printed in

20.4.71

* Para 2 of Mr. Downing's letter to Secy. to Govt. of India F.D. No. 159 of 29th Nov. 1868.
Para 4 of letter from Secy. to Govt. of India F.D. to Commr. of Mysore No. 2 of 4th Jany 1869.

in the proceedings of Government referred to it will be observed that the grazing lands in question were transferred after H. H's death on the understanding that a nominal rent should be paid by the Madras Government for the use of such lands with a view of reserving the Young Maha Rajah's sovereignty.

3. Mr Bowring was of opinion that half of the ordinary grazing rates in force in this Province should be fixed on these Karnels, and taking this as the basis and after full consideration of the subject the Chief Commissioner considers that an uniform rate of annas 1 and pies 2 per acre per annum would be a fair and equitable charge and he trusts that this view will be shared in by H. E. in Council and that sanction may be accorded for its payment from date of transfer which where recovered will be duly handed over to the Palace authorities on behalf of the Young Maha Rajah, to whose personal estate the proceeds from these lands are held to belong

4. There is another point connected with this subject which should be noticed here. A tax on rents known as "Tonjay" is payable by Pilots who have certain Depts of Grazing on some of the Palmer Islands transferred to the A. M. Dept. Before the abolition of the Amoy Mercantile Dept this tax, in the case of the Islands then held by it, was realised by that Dept and paid over to the Imperial Govt. It is intended that the same course should be observed in respect of the "Tonjay" payable on the Palmer Islands transferred to the said Dept but the amount so realised should, (at present) be paid over to the Imperial Govt by the Dept on the understanding that there is to be no enhancement of the tax so levied from the Pilots, & no contribution of any other kind to interference with, on the part of the Officers or subordinates of the Dept.

the rights such Rights have hitherto
been enjoyed in the above respect.

5. I am further to submit for the
consideration of H.E. in C. that Mr. Bourne
stipulated for the immediate supply of Ten
Pat.ts of 50 Good Axles free of charge by the A.W. Dept
in consideration of the favourable terms
on which these Palace Cars are
transferred, and that the Chief Com.r
trusts that this arrangement may
be confirmed by H.E. in Council.
6. From the enclosed Statement it will
be seen that 38 Cars in all are under
construction for the Cape Government Railways,
in addition to 67028 Cars which at 11½ p.c.
have hitherto entailed an annual Payment by the Natal Govt. of £4817.7.11
less the amount realised by the "Hiring" Dep.t.

This Statement further shews
the amount hitherto realised on
these Cars, which will enable
H.E. in Council to judge exactly
how the case stands as regards the
Natal Govt. is now asked
to pay for the 10.

It should be added that a large portion
of these Cars is susceptible of yielding a
considerable income if brought under the Hiring

Statement showing the Kawuls bel
Mysore which were transferred to th

Division	District	Taloor	Number	Designation of Kawul
		6	3	16
Nagara = Chuvvy Tumkur		Toomkoor	1	Akkathangeera kuttay
Holagetaun	Mysore	Periapatna	2	Maroor Kawul
			3	Dodda Honnoor Do
			4	Moolagoor Do
			5	Avaray Kawul gudda
			6	Moonnadi Kawul
			7	Hundigudda Do
			8	Annay kuttay Do
	Hassan	Hassan	9	Rungapurada Do
		Arakala = gudu	10	Antanaikanahully Do
		Channarai = patana	11	Doddéri Do
		Hamalabad	12	Rungapurada Do
			13	Belagambaday Do
	Shi = moga	Channagiri	14	Soolaykere kere angalada Do
			15	Kookkanamoor Do

Sent to Bangalore Era 1 Nov
16 & 1 20 C. Kavi 1/17

Statement showing the Kawuls belonging to the Estate of His Highness the late Tipu Sahib Rajah of Mysore which were transferred to the Amrut Mahal Department.

Division	District	Taluk	Number	Designation of Kawul	Extent			Amount formerly realized			Average rate per Acre according to former Collections			Grazing rates now paid by Madras Govt. at a. p. 1-2 per acre. One half rates proposed by Superintendt of Astagram			7		
3	6		3	16	Acres	q	yds	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rupees	a	p			
Bagur Division	Chittaldroog	Toomkoor	1	Akkathangeera kuttay	2,600	"	"	1,950	"	"	"	12	"	975	"	"	189	9	4
Astagram	Mysore	Periapatna	2	Maroor Kawul	575	6	74	108	12	6	"	3	"	54	6	3	41	15	2
			3	Dodda Honnoor Do	599	6	114	113	4	8	"	3	"	56	10	4	43	11	"
			4	Modagoor Do	173	32	58	32	12	"	"	3	"	16	6	"	12	10	9
			5	Avaray Kawul gudda	1,483	25	55	280	8	"	"	3	"	140	4	"	108	2	11
			6	Moonmadi Kawul	709	6	114	134	1	8	"	3	"	67	"	10	51	11	5
			7	Hundigudda Do	1,599	12	88	302	6	"	"	3	"	151	3	"	116	9	11
			8	Amay kuttay Do	181	26	15	34	6	"	"	3	"	17	3	"	13	4	"
	Hassan	Hassan	9	Rungapurada Do	1,721	21	19	170	"	"	"	1	8	85	"	"	125	8	5
		Arakala-gudu	10	Ankanaikanahully Do	877	10	110	340	"	"	"	6	2	170	"	"	63	15	6
		Channapatana	11	Doddéri Do	1,845	6	74	303	3	"	"	2	8	151	9	6	134	8	8
		Harnahalli	12	Rungapurada Do	4,676	7	61	200	"	"	"	"	8	100	"	"	340	15	7
			13	Belaganbaday Do	1,603	35	45	50	"	"	"	"	6	25	"	"	116	15	2
	Shimoga	Chennagiri	14	Soolaykere kere angalada Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
			15	Kookasamoodra	327	37	48	16	4	"	"	"	9½	8	2	"	22	11	9
Bagur	Kadoor	Kadoor	16	Karaylully	382	32	48	18	15	"	"	"	9½	9	7	6	27	14	7
			17	Yemmedodee	6,965	38	2	355	3	3	"	"	9½	177	9	8	507	14	10
			18	Beeroor	5,328	25	55	264	5	6	"	"	9½	132	2	9	388	8	9
			19	Belwal	4,463	12	28	221	9	"	"	"	9½	110	12	6	325	7	2
		Sirnikere	20	Purvatarayanakere & Haray Goodda	159	3	77	31	11	7	"	3	2¼	15	13	10	11	9	7
			21	Bagawully	1,070	23	17	212	5	4	"	3	1¾	106	2	8	78	1	1
			22	Sivanee	178	23	97	35	9	4	"	3	3½	17	12	8	12	15	8
			23	Hirimullee	125	28	12	25	"	9	"	3	2¾	12	8	4	9	2	8
		Chick-magalore	24	Jakeera	820	19	101	179	11	"	"	3	6	89	13	6	59	13	3
			25	Kamanahully Iyenkeray	5,286	24	56	1,157	12	1	"	3	6	578	14	1	385	7	9
		Banavar	26	Kanakuttay	2,183	17	73	45	15	4	"	"	4	22	15	8	159	3	5
			27	Ballalasamoodra keray and Koray	1,673	8	12	52	"	8	"	"	5¾	26	"	4	122	"	"
	Tiptoor		28	Punchahonnay				12											
	Chittaldroog	Doddéri	29	Varavoo	8,811	28	"	846	4	6	"	1	6¼	423	2	3	642	8	4
		Hosadoorga	30	Mullenahully	48	13	"	48	"	"	1	"	"	24	"	"	3	8	5
			31	Goondery	192	35	"	168	"	"	"	3	11	84	"	"	14	1	1
			32	Kadoor Gudda	2,305	33	"	228	10	4	"	"	1¾	114	5	2	168	2	"
			33	Neeragonda	1,638	27	"	162	8	"	"	"	7	81	4	"	119	7	10
			34	Kyadigere	2,188	2	"	216	15	8	"	"	7	108	7	10	159	8	8
			35	Rungunadurga	4,231	7	"	419	8	10	"	1	7	209	12	5	308	8	5
				Total	67,028	37	117	8,737	12	"				4368	14	1	4887	8	"

Mysore Chief Commrs office
Bangalore 20th April 1871

A. R.

A. L.

245
A

Palace Records

Statement showing the Kawals belonging to the Estate of His Highness the late Maha Rajah of Mysore which were transl[illegible]

[illegible]ent to Madras Govt. under
No 16 of 20th April 1[illegible]

(61)

61

20

Rec'd No 4302
No 3 R

Mysore Court's Office
Bangalore 29th April
1871.

Secy to Govt Fort St George
Mily Dept

Sir

Referring Army letter No 446/2 of this date on the subject of certain accounts connected with the transfer of the Nuggur Palace Hangals attached to the Revenue of the Govt of Mysore.

No 765-M-26. July 1869.

I am noted in the margin, I am instructed to request you will bring to the notice of His Excellency in Council that in the course of the Enquiries that have been instituted in the above matter, it has transpired that it was His Highness's intention to have sent forward a claim to the

PTO

that the surrender of the
Ancient Lumbal Dept. of to have
a such Extinguish tracts of the best
most valuable grazing grounds
has granted to the State, and as
it is clear from the Commissioner
has been placed before him
that the Government should the
views had considered that
some steps should be taken
to modify the arrangement a
more equitable one, he deems
it his duty to bring the subject
forward, with the view of its be-
ing considered by the Committee
of Officers.—

John Atkinson Grieve Esq
Solicitor of the Supreme Court of
Transvaal & other Colonies & Repre-
senting Exhibitions
Queen Victoria Street London
E.C.

614

(67) 249/16

From the Secretary to the Govt of Madras

1871 No 1092/8

To
The Secretary to Govt
Fort Saint George.

Dated 1st June 1871

Referring to this office No 430/3 dated 29th Ultimo, states that there an oversight the Statement of Rewards made over to the Accountant Madras Department therewith forwarded was incomplete, and promises to supply the additional information.

615

General No: 1089-99
Revenue 6- 1871/72.

Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office
Bangalore.

To
The Superintendent
Ashtagram &c
Nandidroog &c

Sir,

Commissioner to request that you will be good enough to furnish with as little delay as possible a Statement of all the Government Kavuls which were transferred to the Amrut Mahal department in 1866, denoting the amount of assessment payable on each by the Amrut Mahal department in accordance with the ruling of the late Chief Commissioner under which the Kavuls were formed vide Letter No 1670 of 10th July 1866 a form is appended to the margin for guidance

D Kaye & Co
for
Offg: Secretary

Remarks.

Half of these amounts

Assessment calculated at the rate at which grazing was farmed.

Extent in acres.

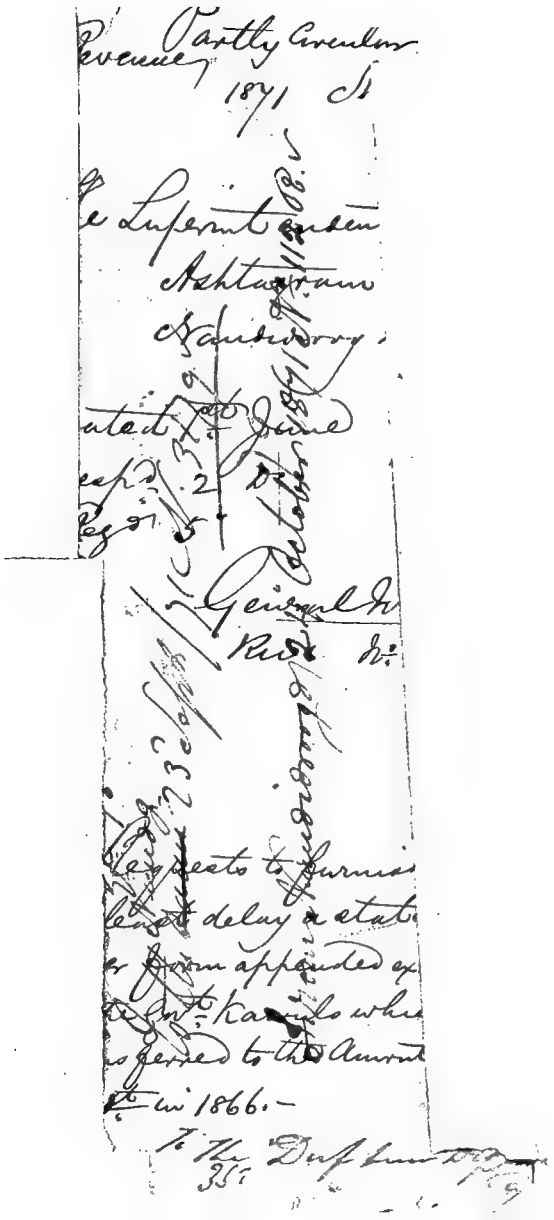
Names of Kavuls.

Taluks.

Carbia
For Distinguishes from the Mysore State

616

For Dist Clerk
5/6/71



Revenue

No. 112

252 1/4

Nandidroog Division

Superintendent's Office

Bangalore 24th October 1881

To

The Secretary to the

Chief Commissioner of Mysore

Sir,

Adverting to your Standing Circular No. 1082 dated 1st June 1871, I have the honor herewith to submit a Statement in the prescribed form, of all the Government Kavals transferred to the Revenue Judicial Department, and to date therefrom in Mysore State Kavals except one in the Toomkoor District, which is shown separately in the said Statement.

617 I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obed.

Servant

Dy. Superintendent

70)

173

Revenue. 2511 No. 3920

1879

71

To The Superintendent
Dated 3rd Nundidroog
Patched 6 November
Received
Ans.

Enclosures No. 1

Annual No. 3920 } 18
1879 No 79

Your letter No. 112 of 24th Oct.
enclosing a Statement of
Jewels transferred to the
Central Mahal Depart.

Observes that the extent
of the Kunds specified in
the Statement received
with above differs consi-
derably from that given
in the Annual Account
Class VII No. 2 as shown
in the Comparative
Statement herewith
forwarded.

619

(70) 172

255

An early explanation is requested with special reference to the discrepancy exhibited in respect of the settled Jalook of Sira.

By order

Offg Secretary

(71)

256/73

Received 18th Mar. 1872

From The Superintendent, Nundidroog division.

To The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

Dated 20th Febry. 1872.

Despatched 21

Received 22nd "

Ref. No. Enclosures No.

General No.

Nun No 155 } 1871-72.

Secretary's docket No. 3920 P. 79

of 7th Novr. 1871, Calling for explanation of the discrepancy in the Extent of Amrut Mahal Kavulls.

In reply, have the honor to State that the discrepancy noted in the above, is ascertained to be, owing to the Extent having been entered in the Annual Account Class VII No. 2 from the old "Pymaish" Accounts, while the figures given

620

(71)

256 173

in the Statement submitted with this Office Ltr. No. 112 of 24th Octr 1871, were obtained from measurement taken some years back.—

2.— From the Dy. Superintendents Reply to a reference made from this Office, it would appear that the extent of the Kavulls in the Lira Taluk given in the said account is also based upon the old accounts and not the result of the Revenue Survey operations.—

Superintendent.

C.B.V.

	Maréhalla	772	37	43	
	Echulookaval	507	17	63	
	Erékavalle	928	15	65	
	Benékalla	874	31	89	
	Kullénahalli	316	31	9	
	Hirgéhalla	255	"	72	
	Holéhuruvo	502	29	11	
	Banasandra	645	31	49	
		10991	29	89	
Chikkasandra	Chikkasandra	3438	12	74	
Mudigéré	Mudigéré	3381	18	"	
Kulwoor Jalle		"	"	"	× not made over.
	Bindigoodu	2878	19	21	
		9697	9	95	
Chitnahalli Kéré	Chitnahalli Kéré	359	19	16	
Rungappanabetta	Rungasami betta	1986	31	9	
Kulloor Jaddé		"	"	"	× not made over.
	Kenchagowdana Bate	1531	27	93	
	Kadalédagida da Kaval	1084	21	99	
	Kadarékaval	1719	23	54	
	Lémapura da Kaval	491	36	11	
	Mondégéré	297	15	105	
	Kenballalukere Halagere	364	36	102	
	do Mindé	217	21	85	
	Poorada kallé	449	23	57	
	Neerth-hally	179	"	40	
		8682	17	69	
Nagégowdana Bala	Nagégowdana Bala	234	15	75	
" " Addy	Kadaladkéré [illegible]	836			
		"			

Lands asked for by the Commissioner for the Nandidroog Division

Lands originally asked for by the Commissary General.	Lands made over to the Amrut Mahal Department.	Extent. Acres	Guntas	Sq. yards.	Remarks.
Sunkighatta	Sunkighatta	214	3	14½	
Baganigéré	Baganigéré	256	10	29¾	
Inoyasundra	Inoyasundra	106	38	26	
Lukkénahalli	Lukkénahalli	11	6	49¾	
	Jondagéré & Virapápura	308	5	120½	
		896	23	119½	
Mannémeregida	Mannémere	2723	35	75	
	Honasigéré	179	10	5	
	Pogadamanahalli	299	13	67	
	Bidarékaj Amrut Mahal	1336	16	24	
	Akkathimmigánahalli	2315	30	7	Mysore Std. de Kávuli.
		6854	25	57	
Thaul Kavuli		"	"	"	× Not made over.
	Mallinayakanahalli	610	2	111	
	Basavanai	1340	33	107	
	Hidagéri	1901	14	65	
	Bidarékere	1460	7	101	
	Budawanahalli	3628	10	70	
		6638	38	91	
Chowdapurada Kavuli	Chowdapura	4296	4	95	
Bidarahalli	Biddarahalla	1894	3	77	
Uladagattadyara		"	"	"	× Not made over.

		Kuruberahully Balas			
		Kothchalli			
		Middlesandra Katéri			
		Ingalada	132	9	31
		Chindagéré halla	621	21	23
		Seerasagur	120	16	64
		Basavasagara	782	9	31
		Curadakallé	102	11	11
		Danayikanajura	809	31	89
		Hindasagéré	865	1	.
		Kadalada Sagéré	133	31	29
		Korehally			
		Kallur Kaval	2006	16	35
			10495	30	25
Domdakéré		Domdakéré	320	39	81
Koncanahully		Konkenahally	870	23	17
Puradakéré		Puradakéré	822	23	69
		Hongé Sole Kaval	83	25	45
		Bujoor	295	31	40
		Kulagajanduru	160	21	59
		Hitchkuru	385	3	5
		Kuddchally	210	.	90
		Guntajura	340	23	17
		Gungurumalla	335	29	91
		Sagurghalla	294	31	79
		Gramakallu	231	18	102
		Mullaghalla	134	18	12
			4976	9	111
Bidaréammanagudi		Bidaréammanagudi	1432	3	57
Halkurkéléda		Halkurkéré	2056	31	59
Luckihully		Luckihully	518	30	.
			4007	24	116
		Grand total	63241	10	1.61½

Kadakola Taluk

Sursekéré Taluk

Hunsavalli Taluk

259

22

List of hot weather Kavals under discussion.

Taluk.	Kavals proposed by the Deputy Superintendent of Toomkoor to be Leased over to Department and by him with his letter No. 341/169 of the 18th July 1870.	Extent. Kandies	K.	Seers	Kavals asked for by the Amrut Mahal Department vide Sub Asst Commissary Genl's No. 145 D/ 17th October 1871 to the address of the Dy. Superintt. Toomkoor — Copy of which was received with Toomkoor Dep. Supt's No. 8714/63 of 21st October 1871.	Remarks.
Talk.	Naravangala Kéré hindé	125	8	8	2/3rds of the whole area are required	
Talk.	Mukanahalli pa Hada Valagéré	86	8	-		× Not asked for — It is the original Departme
Talk.	In Honasagére Kavill	87	13	-	2/3rds do. do. do.	
Talk.	In Nidenavinc pura Kavill	131	18	2	2/3rds of the whole area of these Kavals	
Talk.	Do. Kemballa Valagéré Kavill	176	12	7¼	3/4ths are required	
Talk.	do. do. Hindé Do.	105	5	13½	3/4ths do.	
Talk.	Do. Chitnah Ellkéré Hindé Do.	173	19	12	2/3rds do.	
Talk.	In Kallow Ja Kavill	157	11	10	2/3rds of the whole area are required.	
Talk.	Do. Millasa Da Valagéré Do.	60	-	10		× do.
Talk.	Kadabada Vala éré Thoré Kavil	64	15	-		
Talk.	Do. Gudde Kavil	63	4	3	2/3rds of the whole area are required.	
Talk.	In Mullagha ttada Kavill	18	12	10		× do
Talk.	" Curada kavill	158	2	1	2/3rds of the whole area are required.	

Sandidroog Division
Superintts. Office
Bangalore 28th Day 1871

Superintt
Sandidroog

261 175

F. No 224
8. 73.

To the
Secretary to the
Chief Comr

29th June 1871
Camp Kadakola

Encl 2.

Your Letter No 1089/87
Dt 2nd Instant -

Forwards as requested 2 Statements
of Rounds which were
transferred to the Ammunition
Department in 1866, prepared in
the prescribed form -

Capt
& Engr

(73) 262 176

Acct

7

1871. 365

From The Offg. Secretary to Chief Commr.

To The Superintendent of the Ashtagram Division.

Dated Bangalore 3rd August

Despatched — 4th Do

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 2222 } 1871-72.

Genl. No. 60 }

625

Your docket No. 224 dated 29th June 1871 enclosing a Statement 73 of Rounds transferred to the Account Revenue Department.

Observes that the extent the Rounds specified in the Statement received with the above differs considerably from that given in the annual Account Class VII No. 2 as shewn in the Comparative Statement herewith forwarded.

An early explanation is requested.

By order

Offg. Secretary.

Vide Cir: No. 2010/12-8-71 to Deputies — Replied

262

Comparative Statement shewing the extent of the state Amrut Mahal Kavuls made over to the Madras Commissariat Department in the Ashtagram Division.

District	Taloks	As specified in the annual Return of the area of the Division Class VII No 2 for the year 1870-71. Extent				Converted into acres viz according to dry measurement				As specified in the Statement now received with docket No 2224/73 of 29th June 1871.				Comparison Increase				Decrease			
		Kandy	Cds	P	g	Acres	R	P	Yds	Acres	R	P	Yds	Acres	R	P	Yds				
Mysore	Periyapatna	132	16	6	12	1.756	1	9	273/4	12.666	2	25	263/4	10.910	1	15	29 1/2	"	"	"	"
	Yedatore	603	19	12	8	7.986	2	21	43/4	8.548	2	3	24 1/2	561	3	22	193/4	-	-	-	-
	Heggadadevanakote	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3.195	2	31	43/4	3.195	2	31	43/4	-	-	-	-
	Total	736	16	3	4	9.742	3	31	2 1/4	24.410	3	20	253/4	14.667	3	29	23 1/2	"	"	"	"
	Hassan	1.634	-	11 1/4		21.607	3	7		27.691	30	32		6.084	27	25		-	-	-	
	Maharajanadurga	218	5	9 1/2		2.886	13	87		3.029	5	85		142	31	119		"	"	"	
	Arakalagudu	687	4	-1/4		9.086	38	12		9.000	16	14		"	"	"		86	21	11	
	Attikuppa	524	10	5 1/2		6.935	38	70		8.080	42	24		1144	13	71		"	"	"	
Kadur	Belur	964	17	6		12.758	23	97		14.444	16	24		1685	32	48		"	"	"	
	Chenarayapatna	559	9	7 1/4		7.397	9	51		5.575	20	88		"	"	"		1821	28	84	
	Nagamangala	111	2	7		1.469	15	25		2.466	35	75		997	20	50		"	"	"	
	Harnahulli	141	2	7		1.866	2	118		3.303	27	110		1437	24	113		"	"	"	
	Narasipura	301	14	15 1/2		3.990	2	58		5.750	9	11		1.760	6	74		"	"	"	
	Total	5.142	7	5 1/4		67.997	19	41		79.342	5	96		13.252	37	16		1.908	10	82	

Note- These figures do not include the Public Cattle grazing Farm and if included the figures still do not tally.-

1st August 1871.-

Thos Mackay

offg: Secretary.

(14) 26478

Recd

From 1871 8-9-71
The Dy. Superintendent
Mysore District

To The Superintendent
Telegraph Division

Dated 2nd September
Despatched
Received

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 404 } 1871-72
No.

Your Docket No 201 of the 12th Ultimo, requesting an early explanation as to the cause of difference in the extent of Kawals transferred to the Amrut Mahal Depart Submits the accompanying explanation therein called for.

Richardson

for Dy. Superintendent
Mysore Dist.

027

Depy Supt

Encl 231 of 26/11

Comparative statement of Amrut Mahal Kawuls.

Talooks	as specified in the annual Return - class 7. No 2 of 1870-71.								as per present statement				Difference or Increase			
	3 Extent				Dry acres											
	c	c	m	r	acre	a	o	y.	a	a	o	y	a	a	o	y
Periapatam	132	16	6	12	1756	1	9	27¾	12,666	2	25	26¾	10,910	1	15	29¼
Yedatoré	60819	12	8		7,986	2	21	4¾	8548	2	3	24½	561	3	22	19¾
Heggadadevenkoté	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3,195	2	31	4¾	3,195	2	31	4¾
7	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2

A. B. The reason for the increase in the Periapatam Talook is that the account, Class 7. No 2 of 1870-71, has not been prepared upon correct measurement. The extent therein mentioned refers to what has long been entered in the accounts since 1861,- when they were made over to the Revenue Department, the Kawuls have occasionally been measured, and such of them as were again made over to the Amrut Mahal, since 1866, have also been measured - All these fluctuations have been omitted to be entered as they took place in the account, class 7, No 2. —

The cause of increase in the Yedatoré Talook is that in the account, Class 7 No 2 of 1870-71, there are 2 heads - viz: Her Majesty's Kawul, and Public Cattle Kawul - The extent of the former, measuring 603 - 19 - 12½ c c m and of the latter 57 c c m, making a total of 654 - 19 - 12½ c c m. The dry acres equal to these Candies have been entered in the present Kawul account. —

As to the increase in the Heggadadevenkoté Talook, it would appear that in the account, Class 7. No 2 of 1870-71, nothing has been shewn under the head of Her Majesty's Kawul, and an extent of Candies 41-6-1½, equal to dry acres 546-7-3, was put down below the Head "Public Cattle Kawul". This is included in the present statement which contains 3,195 and odd acres. The present statement does not tally with the account Class 7 No 2, as the present account has been prepared on the strength of correct Village war accounts. The above account, Class 7 No 2, contains the figures as per reference to former accounts. —

Mysore
5 Sept 1871.
Compd Mth.

W. H. Stafford
Dy Superintendent,
Mysore Division.

1872 195 A

To The Secretary to the

Govt of N.W. Provinces 267 24 May 1872

No 949
8. M.

Sir In continuation of the letter of this office No 152 of 1st Inst. on the subject of the Kingoo Nuddy lands in the Dy the Lieut Governor Revenue Dept, I am directed to forward for submission to His Honor in Council a Statement of these lands, which - with the exception of 110 bis, these extent & particulars cannot be ascertained in this office - contains a complete list of the Kingoo State lands transferred to and now in the possession of the Dept. in question.

2. The progs of lands appertaining to the Talooq Dept. of which a Statement was forwarded with my letter No 416 of 29th April 71 - are not included in the en- closure.

680

2d 7/2.

(76) 272 (73) 181

From No. 714. of 1872.
Colonel W. C. Anderson
Survey and Settlet Commr Alyson
To, The Secretary to the Chief Commr
for the Government of the
Territories of His Highness
the Maharaja of Alyson
Survey Commissioner's office
Noobles 7th June 1872.

Sir

I have the honor to
to forward for the orders of the
Chief Commissioner copy of a
letter from the Superintendent
Revenue Survey detailing an
extraordinary complication of
tenure under which some land
is held in the Toomkoor Taloo-
-ka in the case brought
forward.

2. It appears that certain
valuable rice lands situated
under

under Tanks and suitable for the growth of sugar cane are held on condition of the land being made over to the Amrut Mahal Department as soon as the crops are reaped until the time for sowing again comes on.

3. The detrimental nature of such a right to the value of the tenure of the land must be evident, the growth of sugar cane and I apprehend of second crops of any kind must be absolutely interdicted.

4. The Comparatively small area of land thus held, even if it amounts to one or two thousand acres, can be of little real consequence to the Amrut Mahal Department, considering the enormous area they hold, while it is a matter

of importance to the individual ryots concerned, and in the aggregate in a revenue point of view to the Mysore State.

5. The Amrut Mahal Department I have heard though it seems hardly credible holds some 3,000 square miles in Mysore or nearly two millions of acres much of which is I know valuable land most fit for cultivation, and some of which is actually let out by that Department for cultivation.

6. I am not aware if there is any positive objection to such a course, but if not I am very decidedly of opinion that in the interests of the State and of the ryots all rights hitherto exercised by the Amrut Mahal Department in

in occupied lands should cease from the introduction of the Survey Settlement. —

Your obedient Servant

J Planning

Survey and Settlement
Commissioner Mysore.

No. 95 of 1872.

Survey Superintendents office
Bangalore 15th February 1872.

To,

The Survey and Settlement
Commissioner of Mysore

Sir,

With reference to your
yadee No. 2116 dated 12th December
1871. I have the honor to bring to
your notice the existence of a
tenure of a very extraordinary
description existing in the Soom
=koor Talooka.

2. The lands in which the
tenure in question prevails, are
situated under the Narwungul
and Noondigeree tanks, and of
these a statement, showing the
extent and assessment of both
occupied and unoccupied, is
appended (A.)

3. Upto the time when the

Amrut Mahal Department was abolished in A. D. 1860 a system existed under which the Amrut Mahal Department and the ryots enjoyed a kind of mixed right in the lands shown in the statement. The ryots raised and reaped their crops, and the Amrut Mahal Department, immediately after stepped in and made use of, or sold the stubble, and in short had all the rights of grazing.

4. Upon the reconstruction of the Amrut Mahal Department in A. D. 1865 the old system of mixed rights was at once resumed and has continued until the present time. So much of the rights of the Amrut Mahal Department appear to have been recognized by the Mysore Government that the Deputy Superintend-

of

of the Tumkoor District issued an order No. 27 of the 19th June 1867 to the effect that any of the lands in question resigned by the ryots, should at once be made over to the Amrut Mahal Department.

5. Now that the Survey settlement has been introduced the ryots petition that they may have free and entire control in their lands which have been assessed by the Survey at very appreciable rates. They wish, they state, to undertake the cultivation of sugar cane when of course the Amrut Mahal Department could not possibly graze their cattle.

6. In the case of the Narwungal taluk the ryots after throwing up a good deal of land at the Survey settlement eventually retained 116 acres 23 goont.

636

goontas assessed at Rupees
749 and the remainder of the
irrigable land, 395 acres 23 goontas,
assessed at Rupees 2373-12-0 is
now lying waste. Similarly in
the case of the Koonsegeree
tanks, 113 acres 16 goontas, bearing
assessment of Rupees 449, are
occupied, and 95 acres 22 goontas
assessed at Rupees 360-8-0, are
unoccupied.

7. In the Toomkoor Talookas
the two instances now under
discussion are the only ones
in which this extraordinary and
inconvenient system exists but
in Talookas yet to be settled
the system is, I am told, very
common.

8. Any arrangement appears
to me preferable to the present
one under which the officials
of the Amrut Mahal Department
can

can interfere almost at pleasure with the ryot who, were the present system to be continued, would undoubtedly require a remission of a portion of the Survey assessment and at the same time would, in all probability fail to make any attempt to improve the land. There is a large extent of waste assessed rice land, a certain proportion might be marked off, in a convenient and compact block, and handed over for the use of the Amrut Mahal Department, but it appears to me that the best possible arrangement under the circumstances will not be a very satisfactory one.

637

I have &c

(Signed) J. P. Grant

Supt: Revenue Survey.

P. S.

P. S. A canvass list showing the lands in question Number by Number is appended. The list in question shows some difference as compared with the abstract English statement but this is accounted for by some land having been taken up since the English statement was prepared.

/signed/ J. P. Grant
Supt. Revenue Survey.

Enclosure

Statement showing the total area and assessment of the lands under the Amanee tanks of Karwungul and Hoonseegeree and what portion of these lands are occupied and what unoccupied

No.	Name of tanks	Total statement				occupied		unoccupied		Remarks
		Nos.	area	new cultivable	remaining cultivable	Assessment	area	assessment	area	assessment	
1	Karwungul	126	536.33.24.18	512.15	3122.12	116.23	749	395.32.5	2373.12.5	
2	Hoonseegeree	56	229.33.21.35	208.38	809.8	113.16	449	95.22	360.8	
	Total	182	766.26.45.13	721.13	3932.4	229.39	1198	491.14	2734.4	

"True Copies"

Signed J. P. Grant
Supt. Revenue Survey.

Survey Commissioner
Mysore.

(7 1) 283 (6)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 2556.

To

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

SIR,

It being difficult to reconcile the conflicting opinions which exist between the officers of the Mysore and of this Government, on the subject of your letter No. 949-8, dated 24th May 1872, I am directed to suggest, for the consideration and approval of the Chief Commissioner, that, in view to a fair and equitable decision being arrived at on the questions of the amount of land actually required for grazing purposes by the Amrut Mahal Establishment, and the extent to which the Mysore Government should, in a reasonable manner be indemnified for them, two officers be appointed (one on the part of the Mysore, and the other on the part of this Government) to institute a general survey of the Kawuls—the form of Kawul Keifeit prepared by the late General Budd, and the Honorable Mr. Devereux in their reports being adopted.

2. The survey and reports, affording, as they will do, all information as to boundary marks, nature of soil, yield and description of pastures, water supply, number of cattle capable of being maintained on each Kawul, Terigay and the pasturage in the adjacent villages, would form valuable documents of reference to both Governments on all present and future questions connected with the Amrut Mahal Establishment.

3. I am to observe that though the work might prove long and wearisome, yet, when once completed, it would save a great deal of correspondence and trouble.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) A. C. SILVER, Colonel,

Offg. Secretary to Government.

OOTACAMUND,
9th August 1872.

679

Exd. J. E. Cashart.

. of {1872} Mai

MILITARY.

ECY. TO THE CHIEF COMM
MY

gust, 9th.

16th Encl.

9th August 1872, No. 2556.

S.

AUGUST.

Nos. 157—164.

esting, for consideration and
f Commissioner of Mysore,
appointed to institute a gener
uls made over by the Mysore
e Amrut Mahal Department.

Rec^d 19-8-72

(78)

Guardians Office Bryport.

Dated 18th January 1773

No 141.

(77)

To

The Officiating Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner.

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence
marginally noted, I have the honor to
bring to the notice of the Chief Commissioner
that no rent has as yet been fixed on
the Palace Kauds which have been
rented out to the Madras Commissariat
Department. It will be seen that it
was proposed to fix a rent equal to
one half of the assessment which
the Survey might fix on the Kauds,
and probably further action in the
matter has been stopped pending the
completion of the Survey operations.
But as it must be uncertain when
the Survey will be brought to a close,
and as the non enforcement of the claim
meanwhile might occasion future
complication

Letter from the Govt of Madras to the Chief Com.r No 2 dated 4th January 1769
Note Printed Correspondence Page 149
from the Sec.y to the Chief Comm.r to the Supt. Negapatam No 116 dated 6th July 1769
from this Office to the Sec.y to the Chief Comm.r No 65 dated 20th July 1769.
from this Office to the Sec.y to the Chief Comm.r No 51 dated 5th August 1770.

complication, it may perhaps be deemed preferable to fix upon a rent protem. Should the Chief Commissioner concur in this opinion I would suggest that the necessary instructions may be issued on the subject to the Superintendents of the Divisions in which the Kawnds are situated.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
G Mallesons
Guardian to H.H the Maharaja
of Mysore

L.L.

(11) 286

Shamiana's office Mysore.
Dated 20th April 1875.

No 2.

To

The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner

Sir,

I have the honor to state that no reply has yet been received to this office letter dated 18th January 1873 No 41 on the subject of the rent of the Kavals made over to the Madras commissariat department nor am I aware what measures have been taken thereupon.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servt.

W. Malleson
Shamiana to the
Maharaja of Mysore.

641

M 7/3

In R 287 1908
2357 (80) 287 (90) 1908
52

No. 357 of 1876

From,

Colonel W. C. ANDERSON,

Survey and Settlement Commissioner Mysore.

To,

THE SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

for the Government of the Territories of His Highness

the Maharajah of Mysore.

Survey Commissioner's Office

Mysore Territory Camp

Kudoor 10th March 1876

SIR,

I have the honor to

to be returned forward for orders a correspondence which has taken place regarding lands over which the Amrut Mahal Department has certain claims. 6 12

2 It appears that there are two classes of cases concerned.

This right was abolished by the Govt. of India in 1835. Vide Letter of 20th April Cash Rowlandson to his brothers of the 22 Cases

3 One in which the Amrut Mahal cattle graze the land after the crops have been cut

the right of [illegible] having been taken away in 1836 [illegible]

cut.

4 The second in which one half of the land is cultivated yearly in rotation the cattle grazing the other half. In both cases the land appears to be irrigated rice land.

5 In the first case the Chief Commissioner has ordered as follows by Para 3 of Secretary's No. 8292/G 305 of the 13th February 1875

"The Kawul should be properly "demarcated to prevent farther "disputes as to its limits and "the right of the Amrut Mahal "Department to the stubble grazing

claimed

Sent to Secretary with Proceedings Commissioner 26/6 369 dated 6th June 1876

Sent to Secretary with letter of 31/5/76

Please see copy of Commissioner's letter of 7/4/76.

"claimed should be settled and
"recorded. The Chief Commissioner
"however observes that such right
"cannot be recognized when
"Battaje land is made Nugdyat
"and that the Amrut Mahal
"Department should in such cases
"arrange with the holders of the
"land for the grazing this can
"no doubt be done by giving
"the latter the droppings of the
cattle."

643

Para 3 of No. 122 of 16th ultimo:—

6 Major Grant states that he has not at once acted on the above very definite order first because it has not been declared to be general in its application and secondly because he

is in doubt if the effect of carrying out the above order has been fully represented to Government, that he believes the rights of the Amrut Mahal Department to stubble grazing to be very considerable though to what extent he cannot state and there is no doubt that the general application of the Chief Commissioner's order will evoke strenuous opposition from the Department in question.—

7 There can be no doubt of the great inconvenience of the joint rights over the same land claimed in both the cases referred to above and the desirability of

of making some arrangement to do away with this state of things if it is possible to do so. The Amrut Mahal Department must be often placed in a very uncomfortable position from disputes with the cultivators and the Government must lose a certain portion of revenue, though this is a minor question if the right in question has been definitely and knowingly assigned to the Amrut Mahal Department. This however appears to be hardly the case, as by the terms of the Chief Commissioner's order above quoted it appears that the right is not recognized as continuable, in one case at any rate, under

nder certain probable conditions, namely
land ceasing to be Battaye and
ecoming Nugdyat. What has been
oled in one particular case, doubt-
less on sufficient grounds, may I
presume be made a precedent for
ll other cases of the kind:—
I presume that the
der that the Amrut Mahal
Department should "arrange" with
the ryots for the stubble grazing
can only refer to a private arrange-
ment between the two parties,
pen to either to make or not
at pleasure, and it appears to
me that in few cases would
the ryots agree to such an
arrangement, they would probably in

in most cases get the droppings of the cattle whether they entered into an arrangement or not, they would ordinarily rather not be troubled with the chance of complications with the Amrut Mahal Department, and moreover they would by entering into any arrangement making over the right of grazing after the first crop had been taken, forego the profit obtainable from a second crop of pulse &c. often grown on such lands after the monsoon crop of rice has been cut.

9 Therefore I have great doubt

(9) of the Amrut Mahal Department would

would willingly forego their rights,
whatever they may be, on the
chance of an arrangement such
as that indicated being procurable
I believe they attach considerable
value to this stubble grazing and
a good deal of objection may
expected on the enforcement
nd general application of this
der

At the same time the
grazing resources of the Amrut
Mahal Department in this province
are very great they have been
I believe estimated to cover no less
than 3,000 square miles and though
they may be unwilling to part
with this stubble grazing which
can

can cover but a minute fraction of the whole area, it may be a fair subject for investigation as to whether this widely spread claim is based on any positive right, and whether secondly it is a necessity to the Department to the full extent to which it is claimed.

11 As regards the first case given in Para 3 above the Chief Commissioner's order appears to dispose of it, if that order is to be held of general application.

12 As regards the second case it would appear preferable to leave one half the land exclusively to the Amrut Mahal

Department and the other half ex-
clusively to the cultivators freed
from any complication, with the
Amrut Mahal Department if
such an arrangement is possible.—

Your obedient Servant

Hamilton

Survey & Settlement Commissioner

Mysore.

Batta
2/17
(85)

Enclosure) dpsy 85
297

No. 122 of 1876

From,

The Superintendent Revenue Survey
and Assessment Mysore.

To,

The Survey and Settlement
Commissioner of Mysore.

Survey Superintendent's Office,
Camp Maddagiri
Dated 16th February 1876

6 I have the honour to
forward correspondence as

1. Mr James' letter No 38 dated 29th December 1875	per margin
2. Deputy Supt's Memo No 126 of 31st ideam.	bearing upon
3. Survey Supt's No 12 of 14th January 1875.	the rights of the
4. Deputy Supt's No 56 of 21st ideam.	Amrit Mahal
5. Mr James' letter No 32 of 6th October 1875 and enclosures.	Department
6. Deputy Supt's No 877 of 7th ideam.	to stubble
7. Survey Supt's No 874 of 14th ideam	grazing in
8. Deputy Supt's letter No 1093 of 24th December 1875 and enclosures.	fields held
	by

~~unnecessary~~ arrears.

I entertain some doubt, as whether it is really the intention of Government to abide by the order enunciated in the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner's letter No. $\frac{8292}{305}$ of the 13th February 1875 copy of which is attached. In the said letter occur these words:

"The Chief Commissioner however observes that such right cannot be recognized when Battai land is made Nagdiyat and that the Amait Mahal Depart-ment should in such cases

"arrange with the holders of
"the lands for the grazing.
"This can be done by giving the
"latter the droppings of the
"cattle". The right alluded
to, as will be at once obvious
on perusing the letter quoted
from, is that claimed by the
Amrit Mahal Department
to the stubble grazing.

3 My reasons for not
acting at once upon the above
very definite order are (1) that
it has not been declared
to be general in its application
and (2) the entertainment of
some doubt as to whether the
effect of carrying out such an

order has been fully represented to Government. I am not in a position to state how far the rights of the Amrit Mahal Department to stubble grazing extend; but I believe that they must be very considerable and there is no doubt that the general application of the Chief Commissioner's order will evoke strenuous remonstrance from the Department in question.

4. In Para 3 of the Chief Commissioner's letter it is distinctly stated that "the grazing of "stubble is a matter which "the Amrit Mahal Department

"must settle with the Ryots"
and I think these words seem
to be general in their applica-
-tion.

5 Still the question is one
of great importance and I
beg to solicit instructions as
to the mode of dealing with
the lands in question.

6 If the rights of the
Amait Mahal Department
to the stubble on the Nagidiyat
lands cannot be recognized
it is obviously advisable to
measure those lands as part
and parcel of the villages
to which the Kandayam is
paid and not into the

Kavals. orders on this point

are solicited.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obed.t servt.

J B Grant

Superintendent Revenue

Survey. Mysore.

Ludlow No. 38 of 1874.

Camp Heracswaram
December 29th 1874

From W. E. Ashton James Esqr.
Asst Superintendent
Revenue Survey

To
The Dy Superintendent
Revenue Survey

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that in the Nuvvut Mahal Poromboke adjoining the villages of Puggangerry, Sunkayettay and Neerkerry, in the Tipsundra Hobli of the Mugadi Taluq, there is a considerable quantity of cultivated rice land which is given out on Pandaygane, but over which the Nuvvut Mahal Department claims the right of grazing the stubble.

2. In the presence of Capt Ludlow, Asst Commissioner & myself, the villagers fully pointed out the boundary of the

kowrul as going through the middle of the fields of standing rice. I accordingly ordered the measurers to include so much into the villages, but not to touch the rice land in the kowrul.

3. I have been unable to procure the necessary rayenamas from the village officers, for though the boundary is clear and undisputed by all, they say, "this kowrul land was formerly in our villages, and was our Inam, how can we sign away our birthright-?"

4. I have the honor to request that you will inform me how the cultivation in the kowrul is to be measured, also what is to be done about the rayenamas.

I have the honor to be.

Sir,

your most obedient Servant

W. A. James

No. 1126 of 1874.

Deputy Superintendent's Office

Bellary 31st December 1874

To. Supt.

Memo.

657 Recommends with reference to the above that the land over which the Naval holds grazing rights be included in the Naval but measured into separate Survey Nos. as other rice land is measured. If the villagers will not give rajinamas the line of Boundary must be settled in person by the Assistant.

Captain
Deputy Superintendent
Mysore Rev: Survey

a 90 22
21/1/75

306

No. 12 of 1875

Survey Supt's Office
Sagar 14th January 1875

The above arrangements are approved. To be returned.

Supt. Rev. Survey

No. 56 of 1875.

Forwarded for information & guidance of Mr. James [illegible] Deputy Supt. Copy of Warrant for conveyance necessary and return thereof when effected.

Clerk Mysore
Jany 21st 75.

Deputy Supt.

Gratuitous — 307 2 D
No. 877 of 1875. 947
13.10.75

From,

Major J. W. M. Anderson

Dy Superintendent Rev. Survey

To,

Captain J. P. Grant.

Supt. Rev. Survey, Mysore.

Dharwar

Deputy Superintendent's Office

Bangalore 7th October 1875.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward letter No. 32 of 6th Instant from Mr. James with previous correspondence for your consideration, and recommend with regard to this individual case that the rice lands actually under cultivation or which have been cultivated any time during the last three years be included in the village of Tipsandra and excluded from the Kaval. Your instructions on this point are requested, as soon as possible

as

as the N Duftar is now moving into the vicinity of the land in question.

2. I beg to draw your attention to para 2 of letter No. 8292/305 from Chief Commissioner's Office to the address of the Commissioner Mundy droog Division in which it is ordered that grazing rights enjoyed by the Amrit Mahal Department over lands at present Buttaye can not be recognized when such land is made Nuggyat. This order is at variance with the custom that prevails at present in this Survey, as such lands have hitherto been included in the measurement of the Kavals vide this office

Circular

Circulars Nos 4 8 7 & 10 of 16th Feb.
1873 and 17th April 1874 respectively and I should feel obliged by your informing me whether you would wish any alteration made in the orders on this subject now in force. I believe that almost all rice lands in which such mixed rights now obtain will be found to be Buttaye lands.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servt

J. M. Macauley Major
Deputy Superintendent
Rev: Survey Mysore

11

310

No 874 of 1875

Survey Superintendent's Office

Dharwar 14th October 1875

With reference to the special case alluded to in Major Anderson's No 877 of the 7th instant the rice land should be measured

included in the village of Kipsandra

2 The general question involved will be dealt with when this correspondence is returned to the present date.

WS

Superintendent

Revenue Survey

№ 32 of 1875

311

Bangalore
6th Oct. 1875

From W. E. Ashton James Esqr
Asst Supt Rev: Survey

To The Dy Superintendent
Revenue Survey

Sir

In transmitting the enclosed correspondence for further orders I have the honor to forward copy of Nundidroog Division Commissioners letter № 1103; also copy of letter from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner № 8292/9 305 from which it would appear that it is decided that the land over which the Hoond claims the right of fishing is not to be considered as belonging to the Hoond.

2 I would therefore suggest that the land in question be included in the village of Tippasandra

which claims it

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most Obt Servt
W. Towns

313

No. 1103

Sundry drog Division

Commissioner's Office

Bangalore 27th February 1875.

To

The Deputy Commissioner

Bangalore District

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 869 of 25th November 1874, I have the honor to forward copy of a letter from the Secretary, conveying the Chief Commissioner's instructions relative to the conduct of Annaswamy Iyengar, Amildar of the Magadi Taluk, in connection with a certain tract of Amrith Mahal Kavel land in that Taluk.

865

2. Both from the Proceedings and from Captain Ludlow's report, it is clear that it is not satisfactorily proved that the land given for cultivation, does belong to the Kavil. It cannot therefore be taken away from Venkatachar, and the Kavel must be demarcated excluding it.

3 The grazing of Stubble is a matter which the Amrut Mahal Department must settle with the Ryots.

4 As regards Annaswamy Iyengar,

I leave

I have only to inform him that I will not keep an Amildar who is constantly laying his conduct open to grave suspicion, and who, in whatever Taluk he is located, gives his immediate Superiors, an unusual amount of Annoyance and trouble, thereby causing the ordinary work of his Taluk to be seriously impeded. If anymore suspicious cases come up, I shall at once apply to have him degraded to Peshcar or dismissed as circumstances may justify.

5 The Enclosures of your docket No. 777 of 2nd November 1874 are herewith returned.

I have &c.

Signed/ J. L. Parse
Commissioner

Copy

Mr. Ketts

Offg Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District.

No 8292
G 305

Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office
Bangalore 13th February 1875

To

The Commissioner
Nundydroog Division

Sir,

In reply to your letter No 244 dated 6th Ultimo, submitting a further report on the conduct of Amildar Ammaswamy Iyengar in connection with a certain tract of Amrut Mahal Kaval land in the Magadi Taluk, I am directed to state that it appears to the Chief Commissioner that Captain Ludlow's report is on the whole in the Amildar's favor, and that though there may be some grounds for dissatisfaction with his proceedings in connection with this case, there is nothing so conclusive as to warrant his punishment by reduction to a lower grade.

656

2. The Kaval should be properly demarcated to prevent further dispute as to its limits, and the right of the Amrut Mahal Department to the Stubble grazing claimed should be settled and recorded. The Chief Commissioner however observes that such right cannot be recognized when Battayi land is made

made Rugdyat, and the Amrut Mahal Department should in such cases arrange with the holders of the lands for the grazing. This can no doubt be done by giving the latter the droppings of the cattle.

4 I am desired to add that it is left to you to notice as you may think proper any point in Annaswamy Iyengar's case that appears to call for comment or reproof at your hands.

5 The enclosures to your letter are herewith returned.

I have &c

(Signed) H. Wellesley
Secretary -

Copy

Offg. Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District

317

No. 1093 of 1875.

Deputy Superintendent's Office
Miraj 27th December 1875.

To,

The Superintendent
Mysore Rev: Survey

Sir,

I beg to forward for your consideration letter No. 35 of 18th December 1875 from Captain Lowie on the subject of cultivated lands situated in Amrat Mahal Kawals, and over which the Amrat Mahal Department now exercise certain grazing rights.

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2. There are two cases mentioned by Captain Cowie, the one where the Amrat Mahal cattle graze the land after the crops are cut, the other where one half only of the land is cultivated yearly in rotation, the cattle grazing the other half; the whole land concerned is irrigated from tanks.

3. The cultivated land is stated to be held on a Patta in both cases but in the latter case Candayam is only levied on the portion yearly

yearly cultivated.

4. Up to the present, lands such as the above have been measured by us into the Kawals, but demarcated as separate Survey Numbers, but under the Chief Commissioner's orders given in the case of the Lipsandra Kawal in the Magadi Taluk, (the correspondence on which subject is in your Office) it was implied that all such lands should cease to belong to the Kawal; to act on this would draw forth strong remonstrances from the Kawal authorities,

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who

who doubtless have enjoy-
-ed the land hitherto, and
I should feel much obliged
by your giving certain
definite orders which would
settle the question as to
how much lands shall be
measured in the present
instances, and in future
cases.

5. Until receipt of
instructions from you I
have directed Captain
Cowie to measure the lands
referred to into Surveys Nos
according to regulation
size and show the same

in

330

in the maps of the Kavals.

6. Should the land be confirmed to the Kavals the question of what in Department bearing a share (say one half) of the expense of demarcation is I think only fair.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obed.t & hum.e Ser.t
Major
Dep.ty Superintendent
Mysore Rev: Survey

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331

No. 187. (81) Amrut Mahál Office
Hunsúr 11th September 1878

From The Officer in charge
Amrut Mahál Department

To. The Secretary
to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore
Bangalore

Sir,

I have the honor to bring to your notice the following circumstances, in view to their submission to the Chief Commissioner, with the request that he will be good enough to issue such directions to Divisional and District Officers as may appear necessary.

2. I have avoided as long as possible this subject, as I was unwilling to give trouble, but the necessity for some uniform notice to the people of the Province presses itself upon me more forcibly day by day.

3. The fact appears to be this. The grazing lands assigned to the Amrut Mahál would, at all events in more seasons, be more than ample for

wants of the cattle were the grazing available for them, but when I state that it is my firm belief that, at the very most, one quarter of such grass only is preserved for their use, the difficulties to be met become apparent.

4. The cause of these difficulties is the constant and deliberate trespass on Kawal land by villagers, and when / with great difficulty / a clear case is made out against them, the usual plea is that they have been permitted by some of the subordinates of this Department to turn their cattle into the Kawals - of course for a consideration paid to such subordinates.

5. I have not the least doubt that this plea, so far as it goes, is very often a correct one, and my object in now addressing you is two-fold in connection with this matter -

1st That it may be made known generally throughout the province by

MCB

the Taluq and village Authorities that these Kavals do not – as seems to be imagined – belong to the Sairivagars & Kavalgars – but to the Amrut Mahál Department, and, consequently, such Sairivagars and Kavalgars, in giving permission to graze, are exceeding their powers, and placing the ryots very much in the position of receivers of stolen goods –

2nd. That the Authorities generally, and especially those of the Taluqs, be requested to assist me in bringing home to employés of this Department any nefarious transactions regarding the Amrut Mahál Kavals, such as the sale of grass, grazing unlimited number of their own cattle &c &c –

6. It is not sufficient that the Amrut Mahál should be permitted to exist – without real assistance from the Provincial Authorities it is impossible that I can expect to succeed in getting matters put on a proper footing, for the area of ground

over which the grazing lands are spread completely precludes me from exercising that personal supervision which is very desirable, if not absolutely necessary -

7. It has often been urged that the acreage handed over to this Department is much beyond its possible wants - (although we have not nearly as large an extent as previous to 1860 -) However, this may be, it is out of the question to come to a fair decision on the subject until this wholesale trespass be checked. If a proper system of protection be inaugurated, I make no doubt that we could hand over certain lands, either for cultivation or for village Gomálas, (always excepting hot weather Kawals, which are scarce -)

8. Another point is, that a bad season is detrimental on both hands. Grass is scarce, and the trespass greater and more persistent, because the villagers are so improvident that they will not attempt to preserve grass for themselves. I have therefore felt this

trespassing in a peculiar manner this year, and had it not been for the grazing in the jungles (Coorg & Malnad) my cattle could not by any possibility have survived - As it is, there have been heavy losses, for our cattle are entirely dependent on what they can pick up for themselves -

9. Now come to the last point, which I approach reluctantly: Whilst most, if not all, the older Officers of the Mysore Commission are favorable, I believe, to the Amrut Mahal, there are several who have within the last two years only, attained charge of Districts, who are, I regret to say, to all appearance, either indifferent, or inimical, to the Establishment. Their Amildars are not slow to perceive this, and act accordingly. As I have pointed out in Para 6, this state of things must be most prejudicial to our interests, and as a little assistance in overcoming the abuses which undoubtedly exist, would be of infinite service, I trust the Chief Commissioner may be able to assist this Department, which must depend for its

successful existence on hearty Co-operation, and not on tolerance alone.

10. Nothing in the above remarks has reference to the usual terige and banni granted to villagers between certain dates, in certain portions of Kawals. The chief damage is done by the large Herds belonging to wealthy and influential men grazing at seasons when the grass is ordered to be strictly preserved for the use of Government Cattle.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant

A. Macdonald Major
In Ch: A. Brahab

337 24

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 19th September 1876.

From the Officer in Charge, Amrut Mahal Department, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 187, dated Húnsúr, 11th September 1876.

I have the honor to bring to your notice the following circumstances, in view to their submission to the Chief Commissioner, with the request that he will be good enough to issue such directions to Divisional and District Officers as may appear necessary.

2. I have avoided as long as possible this subject, as I was unwilling to give trouble, but the necessity for some uniform notice to the people of the Province presses itself upon me more forcibly day by day.

3. The fact appears to be this. The grazing lands assigned to the Amrut Mahal would (at all events in usual seasons) be more than ample for wants of the cattle were the grazing available for them, but when I state that it is my firm belief that, *at the very most*, one quarter of such grass only is preserved for their use, the difficulties to be met become apparent.

4. The cause of these difficulties is the constant and deliberate trespass on kaval land by villagers, and when (with great difficulty) a clear case is made out against them, the usual plea is that they have been permitted by some of the subordinates of this Department to turn their cattle into the kavals, of course for a consideration paid to such subordinates.

5. I have not the least doubt that this plea, so far as it goes, is very often a correct one, and my object in now addressing you is two-fold in connection with this matter.

1st. That it may be made known generally throughout the Province by the taluk and village authorities that these kavals do not, as seems to be imagined, belong to the sérvegars and kavalgars, but to the Amrut Mahal Department, and, consequently, such sérvegars and kavalgars, in giving permission to graze, are exceeding their powers, and placing the ryots very much in the position of receivers of stolen goods.

2nd. That the authorities generally, and especially those of the taluks, be requested to assist me in bringing home to employés of this Department any nefarious transactions regarding the Amrut Mahal kavals, such as the sale of grass, grazing an unlimited number of their own cattle, &c., &c.

6. It is not sufficient that the Amrut Mahal should be permitted to exist, without real assistance from the Provincial authorities; it is impossible that I can expect to succeed in getting matters put on a proper footing, for the area of ground over which the grazing lands are spread completely precludes me from exercising that personal supervision which is very desirable, if not absolutely necessary.

7. It has often been urged that the acreage handed over to this Department is much beyond its possible wants, (although we have not nearly as large an extent as previous to 1860). However this may be, it is out of the question to come to a fair decision on the subject until this wholesale trespass be checked. If a proper system of protection be inaugurated, I make no doubt that we could hand over certain lands, either for cultivation or for village gomala, (always excepting hot weather kavals, which are scarce).

8. Another point is, that a bad season is detrimental on both hands. Grass is scarce, and the trespass greater and more persistent, because the villagers are so improvident that they will not attempt to preserve grass for themselves. I have, therefore, felt this trespassing in a peculiar manner this year, and had it not been for the grazing in the jungles (Coorg and Malnad) my cattle could not by any possibility have survived. As it is, there have been heavy losses, for our cattle are *entirely* dependent on what they can pick up for themselves.

* * * * *

10. Nothing in the above remarks has reference to the usual terige and banni granted to villagers between certain dates, in certain portions of kavals. The chief damage is done by the large herds belonging to wealthy and influential men grazing at seasons when the grass is ordered to be strictly preserved for the use of Government cattle.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
19th September 1876.

No. 5958—GENL. 1033, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDERED, that the letter above recorded be communicated to the Deputy Commissioners of Districts with a view to Amildars and other taluk as well as village officials being instructed to bring to notice any illicit practices by which the Amrut Mahal Department is defrauded by its own servants or with their connivance, and to prevent encroachments on the lands belonging to that Department.

Offg. Secretary.

To—The Officer in charge of Amrut Mahal Departm
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 14th March 1877.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 136, dated Calcutta, the 1st February 1877.

Referring to entries Nos. * 5—6, Part A, of your Proceedings (Forests) for the month of November 1876, on the subject of opening the State forests in Mysore to grazing, in order to alleviate the distress prevailing in the Province, I am directed to state that the Governor-General in Council, while fully approving of the action you have taken in the matter, trusts that it will suffice to permit the cutting of grass and branches for fodder in the forest reserves, and that it will not be deemed necessary to allow grazing in any forests that have for some time been protected from fire, unless effective arrangements can be made to prevent their being burnt.

*Printed Proceedings 8636—R. F. 259, dated 23rd November 1876, to Conservator of Forests.

2. Should however any of the forests hitherto protected from fire be burnt in spite of the precautionary measures that are adopted, I am to request that a special report of the circumstance may be submitted for the information of the Government of India.

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Rev.-Forests, No. 2803—241, dated Camp Sangainpur, 19th February 1877.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 11500—D. 1207 of the 12th instant, covering copy of Government of India orders in No. 136, Forests, of the 1st instant, in Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce—subject—the opening of the State forests to grazing during the present distress.

2. In reply to your memorandum I have the honor to report for the information of the Chief Commissioner, that the Sakrebail and Shankargudda State forests in Nagar, which have for some time past been protected from fire, have been thrown open to grazing at the request of the Commissioner of the Division. The Offg. Deputy Commissioner was of opinion that extra activity on the part of the Forest watchers would prevent any accident from fire. But those who have had any experience of forest fires know that it requires a good deal more than that to stop a fire. The Deputy Conservator of Forests has however put on his fire guards, and increased their number this year. Still this will not of necessity result in stopping fires and fires may result from the merest accident while cattle-herds are allowed to enter the forest, and must cook therein.

3. In the Nundydroog Forest Division, the Devaraydurga forest, which has not been burnt for nine years, has at the urgent solicitations of the Deputy Commissioner of Túmkúr been opened to grazing. Captain Ludlow has made arrangements to help the Forest Department to prevent damage of any kind, and I have directed the Assistant Conservator to put on extra fire guards.

4. In the Ashtagram Division, Colonel Hay has told me that he will not ask that the Begur and Ainur Marigudi forests should be opened to grazing.

5. In that Division, Kakankote forest, Baudipur forest, Berambadi forest, and parts of Hunsekuppe have already been burnt. But no attempt has been made yet to protect these forests.

6. In all the three Divisions I have directed that the laying out of fire paths be carried on this year, though the forests may be opened, so as to have the work well advanced against next season (1878).

7. I am called upon to report my "opinion as to the practicability of limiting the concession in the case of all Reserves to the the permission to ryots, &c., to cut grass and leaves." I would urge that ryots should not under any circumstances be allowed to cut leaves of trees. If this is sanctioned, trees will be greatly damaged. I would make no objection to their being allowed to cut bamboo leaves for their cattle especially in the forests in South Mysore, and at Lakvalli, where the bamboo is exceedingly abundant, and in many places is now flowering. With regard to allowing them to cut grass in the forests, it would then perhaps be easier to insist upon their not cooking in the forests, but, with the exception of the two smaller forests of Sakrebail and Shankargudda, people would have to go some distance within the Forest boundaries to cut grass. It would get dusk before they got out again, and it would be almost impracticable to prevent them lighting wood torches to scare away wild beasts and to light their way. This would almost infallibly result in the forest being burnt.

8. But in Sakrebail, Shankargudda and Devaraydurga, which are compact and small forests, it would be possible to supervise the cutting of grass, and all those who enter the forest for that purpose could get out of it before dark. In the case of the larger forests it would require such an enormous number of guards to turn ryots out before dark that I do not feel justified in proposing a scheme with that end in view.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 14th March 1877.

No. 12783—R.-F. 52, DATED BANGALORE, 14TH MARCH 1877.

ORDER.—In commenting upon the order passed in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 8636—R.-F. 259, dated 23rd November 1876, the Government of India remark that, while approving of the action taken in holding certain of the State forests available for the grazing of ryots' cattle in Districts severely affected by the existing drought, the measure should not be extended to Reserves that have for some time been protected from fire, unless effective arrangements can be made to prevent their being burnt.

The Conservator of Forests reports that the following are the State forests, already protected from fire, which have been opened to cattle grazing:—

1. The Davaraydurga Forest in the Nundydroog Division.
2. The Sakrebail and Shankargudda Forests in the Nagar Division.

2. In his letter to the Commissioner of Nagar, recorded in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings, dated 23rd November 1876, Captain van Someren pointed out that there was a very large area of forest land affording grazing in the vicinity of both the Shankargudda and Sakrebail forests, which themselves were of comparatively small extent. The Chief Commissioner has not been informed by the Commissioner of Nagar of the grounds on which the opening of these forests was further pressed upon the Conservator. The measure would undoubtedly have not been urged except for very cogent reasons. It may be anticipated however that, with the fall of rain that may be looked for in the interval, the necessity will not exist for keeping these Reserves open after the 15th April next, as the surrounding forests are likely to afford sufficient grazing for the cattle.

3. The Devaraydurga forest forms probably at the present time the only refuge for the agricultural cattle of the Túmkúr and parts of the adjoining Districts. There would be a practical difficulty in closing the forest against all cattle at the present time, but the Chief Commissioner desires that this may be done as soon after the 15th April next, as may be practicable, with reference to the condition of the pasturage elsewhere in the District. Special arrangements should be made to keep up a strict and constant supervision through the forest, and the lighting of fires for culinary or other purposes should be stringently prohibited.

4. The Lakvalli Reserve in the Nagar Division was thrown open to cattle by the Offg. Chief Commissioner's order of 18th December last, at the instance of the Assistant Commissary General in charge of the Madras Amrut Mahal Department. It has not been hitherto protected from fire, but operations were to have been commenced this season for the purpose. As in the case of the Sakrebail and Shankargudda forests there is much other forest not reserved by Government in its vicinity and arrangements should be made to remove all public and private cattle from it by the 15th April next. The Deputy Commissioner of Kadur should be charged with the carrying out of these instructions.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
" Conservator of Forests.
" Assistant Commissary General, Húnsúr

Enclosure

(81)

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Amrut Mahal Office
Camp Chundikatté
2nd April 1877

No. 3.

From The Officer in Charge
Amrut Mahal Department
Hirisur

To The Secretary -
to the Chief Commissioner
Mysore & Coorg -
Bangalore

Sir, With reference to Para 4 of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 12783. C. & 52 dated 14th March 1877, I have the honor to request that the date therein named may be extended until such rain fall as may bring up a little grass in the jungles referred to in the above Proceedings. These are at present absolutely bare, as indeed, is the whole of that part of the country -

2. The Amrut Mahál has been deprived of extensive grazing by conduct on the part of the Ryots which is almost inconceivable in a country where law exists, and that being the case, I trust that any possible assistance may be granted to tide over the great difficulties under which the Northern Herds of the Department are labouring, and of which Captain Hunter, doing duty in the range between Lakvalli, Shemogah, Chenagiri and Chitrmaglúr, gives the most gloomy accounts.

This is a Concession highly important for Remarks of Mysore the Army

3. I shall do myself the honor of making a separate report as to the way in which the Orders of the Chief Commissioner No. 5958-Genl. 1033 dated 19th September 1876, have

343
214

been carried out—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servt

Maurice Lucy Majr
Sub Dy Jt Comp General
In Ch: A. Indian

666

1877

From

The Officer in charge
Amrut Mahal Dpt

To

The Secretary
to the Chief Commissioner
Mysore & Coorg
Bangalore

Dated 2c
Recc } April 1877

No. 3.

Requests extension of
the date named for
evacuation by cattle of
the Lakvalli State
Forest

A62

345 366/31

1877.

From

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

To

Mr Mackay
Chamrajnagar

Dated 10th April

Despatched " "

Received

ENCLOSURES NO. —

General No. 366 } 187
No. 31 }

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Hoogh Ed. Heer
inlinden 82 Rijnsburg
Ik ben het eens met
den heer Oldenhuis
in deze aangelegenheid.

9-4-77

No. 25. (8) Amrut Mahal office 347 216

Kunsur 14th April 1877.

93D

From.

The officer in Charge
Amrut Mahal Department

To.

The Secretary to the Chief Commr
Mysore & Coorg.-
Bangalore.-

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your Communication Genl No 366 dated 10th instant -

2 No useful rain had up to 9th instant, fallen in the districts referred to by me in my former letter, and the Government Cattle are now starving. Captn Hunter will however remove all Cattle from the Lakvalli forests according to orders -

3 I very much regret that any remarks of mine should have been liable to misinterpretation. I think if read again it will be found that it is simply

+ No 38/2 Justt

x

an expression of surprize that such an amount of lawlessness could → possibly exist where the machinary → of law is in full exercise, and I submit that any other interpretation is straining a point—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servt
Signed C. McIvory Major
Sub Asst Comy. Genl
In Ch: A. Asabal

(87)

Mysore Chief Commr's Office
Bangalore 20th April 1877

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General No 798
85

To The Commissary Genl
Madras

~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~

Sir

I am desired by the Chief Commr to forward for such action as [illegible] may deem proper, the enclosed copy of correspondence which has passed between [illegible] and the Dist Asst Commy Genl in charge of the Amrut Mahal Dept at Hunsur –

~~[illegible]~~

2 Mr Saunders has recourse [illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ alleged acts of "discourtesy" to which the Dept Asst Commy Genl ~~[illegible]~~ refers, but whatever may be their offence grounds for considering that he has a grievance for remedies, the course he has

From Offr in Chi of Amrut Mahal Dept No 3 of 2 April/77
To — do — No 366/31 of 10 April
From — do — No 25 of 14 April

669

in his corresp^ce with the Local Government

taken in approving the
inability of that Commissioner
to control such "lawlessness"
seems to the Chief Comm^r highly unbecoming
~~[illegible]~~

unbecoming ~~and~~ the Major
instead of availing himself
Mc Ivor ~~has not availed~~
himself of his opportunity
afforded him by my comment
of the 10 inst, of withdrawing
~~[illegible]~~ the objectionable remark, has repeated it, in a still more offensive form,
~~[illegible]~~ and the Chief Comm^r under the circumstances
has no alternative but to
place the matter before the
Head of the Dep to which he
~~Major McIvor~~ belongs.

In explanation of the subject
matter of this corresp^ce, I am
desired to enclose a printed
copy of the C C Pro No 1278 3 / K 7 52
of 14 March 1877 to which
Major McIvor's first
comment refers, and
to ~~state~~ observe that ~~Major~~
~~the Chief Comm^r has [illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~ while the contentions
of the Gov of India have
made it obligatory on
the Chief Comm^r to direct the

Counsel for all parties and
Interested Parties in the Magar
Dist as soon as practicable,
& he has desired ~~to be heard~~
~~or to address~~ present
~~or to~~ any proceedings,
~~if there be any~~ & that he
entertains the most urgent and
earnest hope - As remarks
in the Notice communicated
this Order was made at the request
of the Petitioners & hope
they will not proceed
in the interim and
Court adjourning &c
Secondary ~~to be~~ appointed
Court this 14th day
an abundant Case for
security in the 14 inst,
~~& Petn of the Magar Dist~~
which is thought the Magar
entitled on the whole, &c.

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4. That Comm Magar has been
known upon & address on the subject, &
has access & hope in
Course of the ~~Petn~~ hearing
Jan - to recover, if it is found
he entitled to the Powers &
& it this Course & adopted,
in result of the Inquiry

Ing.
Antonio Luigi Magi Braschi
Direttore dell'Ufficio

Ch
18 4 77

Pavia
19/4/77

No. 706

(88)

353

COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Madras, 27th April 187[illegible]

From

The Commissary General,

To

937

The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner
of Mysore.

Sir,

Genl No 795
G. 85

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter dated 20th April 1877 and the marginally noted documents that accompanied it. I regret extremely that an Officer of this Department should have adopted such a very unbecoming style of Correspondence as that so justly objected to by the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, and I have pointed out to Major McInroy how unjustifiable his conduct is, in the hope that my remonstrance will produce an ample apology, and thus prevent the necessity of any more serious notice being taken of the matter.

Letter No 3 dated 22 April 1877 from Officer in charge Ammunition Madras Horse and Dept to Chief Comr of Mysore.
No 706 to Ry dated 10 Ry from Ry
Ry No 25 dated 14 April 1877 from Ry to Ry.
Pro: of Chief Comr of Mysore dated 14 March 1877.
(Copies)

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient
Servant

Colonel

Commissary General

18/
6/3

TS

Diary No.

187 .

354

From Commissary General,

To Secy to Chief Comr. Madras,
Mysore.

Received 7 Sept 111.

Enclosures.

Reference to be made at the subcoming
time of certain correspondence from
Mysore the Secy of State with
action has been taken in the ma

(Form No. 114.) (Size Foolscap ¼ Sheet.

No. 125 (87) Amrut Mahal Office 355
Hunsur
28th June 1877 20

From

The Officer in charge
Amrut Mahal

To

The Secretary
to the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore
Bangalore

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will lay before the Chief Commissioner the following circumstances relative to certain Amrut Mahal Kawals in the Kadabrand Kunigal Talugs of the Tumkur District. The matter is one which has, at intervals occupied attention for the past (8) Eight years, but no settlement has been made. It now appears to call urgently for some decision, at least the existence of (4) Four complete Amrut Mahal Herds depends upon

some arrangement being come to.

2. The latest correspondence of any importance on the subject appears to be as per margin. ×

3. It is now reported to me by my Darogah that the ryots in one Kawal have begun cultivating in patches, instead of in one block as hitherto, i. e. availing themselves of their rights to do as they may think fit with ground for which they are assessed, The Chief Commissioner's decision having doubtless reached them through the District and Taluq authorities. It is further reported that other Kawals are to be treated in the same way.

4. I have nothing in the way of argument to add to what was put forward in this Office letter noted in margin above. The ancient custom of cultivating one half of the Kawal one year, and the other half the next

× 1st. This Office letter No 274 dated 10th Decr. 1875 to address of the Commissioner Northern Division.
2nd. Orders on Proceedings of the Offg Chief Comr. No 9486/310 of 8th March 1876

season, was of mutual benefit to
ryot and to Amrut Mahál: as Lieut.
Colonel Magrath wrote (to the De=
puty Superintendent Sunkur Dishit
in 1869) "the portion grazed by our
"Cattle, being thoroughly manured by
"their droppings, and allowed to lie
"fallow till the next season, would
"yield heavy Crops whilst in return
"we would have the benefit of the
"fine young grass that grows after a
"Crop of paddy".

5. But be this as it may, there
can be no manner of doubt – nor am
I aware that it is by any one dis=
puted – that the Amrut Mahál had
the sole right of grazing over the
whole of the Kawal i. e. on one half
at any time, and on the remainder
after the removal of the Crop, and
it appears certain that the Kawals
belonged to the Amrut Mahal, and
that the original permission to cultivate

so much was given by this Department.

6. Under these circumstances, and also alluding to the fact that all these lands have been surveyed as Kawals, and have always been known as such, the question arises whether, if it be necessary that either party should vacate possession, it should not be the ryots rather than the Amrut Mahal Department.

7. As such an arrangement would, however, bear hardly on the ryots, I would propose that a certain Amount of land, in one block, be made over to them in entirety, and the remainder similarly to the Kawal. The land so to be made over might be taken on the basis of quantities paid for - as actually cultivated - on an average of ten years previous to the Survey Commencing, although it might further be taken into

consideration that this Department would then lose the grazing of the lands so cultivated, after crop was off.

8. The object of the ryots cultivating in patches is apparent. They have at the same time announced their intention of utilizing the grazing for their own animals after crop, and in so doing must pass through any parts which we might otherwise occupy, but which we shall be obliged to abandon altogether in the case of Village Cattle being scattered all over the Kawal.

Further, according to present ruling the extraordinary anomaly is presented of our having no right to enter our own Kawals, the ryots paying Kandayam for the whole of what has been surveyed as, and always considered as, Kawal land.

9. It appears to me that the Amrut Mahál should be in the place of the lessor of land in these cases, the amount, however, received for such cultivation as might be permitted, to be handed over to the Government of Mysore. This seems the equitable arrange= =ment and no dispute as to grazing could possibly arise, as we should make our own arrangements with applicants for land.

10. I request that as early a decision as possible may be given on this question, as, if ne= =cessary, I must take steps with= =out delay to bring the matter in regard to the reduction of Herds before the Commissary General and the Madras Government, or, if it be inconvenient at the present moment to enter into the question,

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Tumkur District

1. Mallaghat Kerre hindé.
2. Purad Kerre mundé & Dc.
3. Kadab Kerre hindé.
4. Kallur Kerre hindé.
5. Mallasandra.
6. Chittanhalli Kerre = hindé & mundé & Eddgur = 4
   gaddé.
7. Mavinhalli Kerre mundé.
8. Changavi Kerre.
9. Kambal Kerre hindé and mundé.
10. Hevanasi Kerre.
11. Haravangala
12. Hadamavina Pura.

I have the honor to solicit that such directions may be given (pro. tem.) as may prevent the loss of the next hot weather grazing for 4 Herds in the Kawals as per margin.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
Macpherson Major
In charge Amrut Mahal

675

PB/613

1877.

362

From

The Officer in charge
Chennut Mahal

To

The Secretary
to the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore & Coorg
Bangalore

Dated 28th
Received

Letter No 125

Bringing to notice the circumstances connected with the cultivation in certain tank Kuwals of the Turnkur Dt

(90) 368

Letter No 357 of 10 March 1876 from the Survey & Settlement Comr of Mysore w Enclosures

No 4015 of 20th July 177
89

Order thereon

The questions raised in the foregoing correspondence, with reference to Sir Richard Meade's order No 8292/G 305, dated 13th February 1875, are these:-

I. Whether the right of the Amrat Mahal Departt: to stubble grazing, after the crops on the lands have been cut and removed by the cultivating ryots, is based on any positive right

II. Whether it is necessary to allow the right to be exercised by the Department to the full extent to which it is claimed.

For

676

673

2. For a correct determination of the above questions it is necessary to refer to the correspondence which passed in 1865 on the subject, and to the terms and conditions on which the reestablishment of the Amrat Mahal Cattle Department in Mysore was sanctioned in 1866.

3 The Commissary General, in his letter to the Chief Commissioner, dated 10th October 1865, wrote as follows:—

"I am not in a position to state what if any portions of these Kavals have been taken up for cultivation, but I believe nearly all of them are nearly still waste and unoccupied. Should you see no objection, I hope you will kindly instruct the District authorities to allow the Servaigaro to graze their cattle in such of these Kavals as are not required for cultivation."

4 In reply the Commissary General was informed, that Circular instructions had been issued to Superintendents of Divisions, to allow the owners of the Surat Inahal Cattle to graze their herds temporarily, free of charge, in the Kavals, should these not have been given over for cultivation, and should no other obstacle present itself.

5 The Commissary General was further informed, in this office No. 4279/35 dated 19th December 1865, that where Kavals have been rented (to ryots) for cultivation or grazing, the right of free grazing cannot be accorded to the Servaigars during the course of the engagement with the ryots.

6 The Government of India

Confidential
Letter answered
by

in their letter, No. 185 dated 21st August 1866, sanctioned the re-establishment of the Mysore Cattle Breeding Establishment, according to the arrangement to mutually agreed upon between the Madras and Mysore Governments.

7. It is thus evident that the right of grazing was accorded to the Amrat Mahal Department only temporarily, and on the distinct understanding, that the vested rights of ryots, to whom portions of the Kavals had already been given out for cultivation, should not be interfered with. In regard to the lands thus occupied, whether included within the original boundaries of the Kavals or not, the Amrat Mahal Department can only secure ~~to establish~~ the right to stable grazing by entering into a

a private agreement or contract with the ryots, as suggested in Sir Richard Meade's order, above referred to.

8 To ascertain clearly what lands should be included in the Kavals, and what should not, the Survey Department should refer to the Puttahs already issued to the ryots, and excluding such lands as have been already given out for cultivation, allot the remainder to the Amrat Mahal Department. In future disputes the boundaries of the Kavals should be clearly marked out, and the lands ascertained and a separate account kept of the Valuation of the assessment to the Mysore State.

The cost of Survey and demarcation will be defrayed by the Mysore Government and debited against a separate account headed

"Rent of Amrat Mahal Kavals" to which should be credited the terige, or nominal rent of 1 anna 2 pie per acre per annum, which the Amrat Mahal Department has to pay since 1866, less the value of the Bulls supplied annually for breeding purposes.

9. If, after the kavals have been surveyed and demarcated, the Amrat Mahal Department lease out any portions thereof to ryots either for cultivation or pasturage, the rents* derived from the ryots should be paid over to the Mysore Government. The officer in charge of the Amrat Mahal Department will be ~~directed~~ to issue the necessary instructions with a view to an account being kept of such receipts and to the amounts, from time to time collected being duly remitted to the Mysore Government. The amount of "terige" payable by

* less the amount of terige.

by the Madras Government since the re-establishment of the Amrat Mahal Department may be ascertained, after the Survey and demarcation of the Kavals have been completed.

¶ The Chief Commissioner does not consider the proposal, to divide off the lands, cultivated in alternate seasons by the Ryots, into moieties, leaving one share to the Ryots, and assigning the other to the Amrat Mahal Department, would be an equitable or a just arrangement though it might find favor with the latter Department.

¶ Mr. Saunders looks upon the present exercise of the rights of grazing over the cultivated lands within the limits of the Kavals, now restored to the

* Considers that in practice there exists in some localities, of lands under tanks or reservoirs being in the joint occupation of the Amrat Mahal Dept and the Ryots, under a mutual arrangement by which the Ryot or so of the lands and cultivates alternately every year, that even in practice has arisen out of the reduced irrigating capacity of a tank, it is obvious that the Continuance operates to the restoration of such tanks to its proper capacity.

I think this ... may be ...

Chief Commissioner
Yes Approved
12
16.7.77

Amrat Mahal Depart=
ment, as an encroachment
upon the rights of the Ryots
acquired permissively
during the interregnum
between the abolition of the
Department in 1860 and
the reestablishment in
1865-66.

12 Mr. Saunders considers
that the Ryots, are entitled
to the grazing of the lands
they have cultivated whether
the same be temporarily
laid fallow or not, for their
own cattle. If the Amrat
Mahal Department consider,
that they require ~~the~~ to
supplement the large tracts
they have already had
assigned to them in the
cultivated portion of the
Kavals; they must make
their own arrangements
with the Ryots by paying
them for the right of
grazing over their Culti=
=vated lands, after the

367 / 226

crops have been cut.

Offg Secy

To The Survey Settlement Comr of Mysore
" Comr of Divisions.
" Dy Accountt Genl
" Officer in Charge of the Amrit Mahal
with refce to his letter No 725 dd 28 June/77.

... forward ... (faint)

... with refce to ... letter No 2555 dd 9 Augt/77 ... the Survey ... with Survey Settlement ... the Kavals it will be unnecessary to appoint a Commission for the purpose ...

16/7

370

98

Approved mrs
16. 7. 77

End

No 3611 (9) Commissary General's Office

Madras 3d August 1877

From

The Commissary General

To

The Secretary to the

Chief Commissioner of Mysore

Bangalore

Sir

I am forwarding the accom-

A.P 2/77 panying letter dated 30th July 1877 from

Major C. McInroy Sub Assistant

Commissary General in Charge Amrut

Mahal, I have the honor to request

he may be permitted to withdraw

N 25 his letter dated 14th April 1877, as directed

by his Grace the Governor.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedt Servant

J. Haddon Colonel

Commissary General

No. P.2/77

Ootacamund, 30th July 1877

From Major J. M. Leroy
in charge Central Jail

To The Secretary
to the Chief Commissioner
Mysore

Sir,

× P.L. 24 July 1877, No. 4236

In accordance with Orders × passed by the Government of Madras, I have the honor to request that I may be permitted to withdraw my Letter No. 25 Dt. 14 April 1877, in which occurs an Expression, viz. "straining a point", which is considered by His Grace the Governor in Council to be unbefitting Official Correspondence and undecorous.

* P.L. 10 April 1877 No. 356/31

2. Had I gathered from your letter * that the withdrawal of the Remark ° therein referred to, was desired by the Chief Commissioner, I should gladly have done so, and I beg to now withdraw it, whilst requesting you to assure Mr. Saunders that no reflection whatsoever was intended.

° in my Letter dd. 2 April 1877 No. 3

I have the honor &c,

Sir
Your most Obed.t Servant
Thos. McKay Major
1. Ass.t Qrs. Genl

General No: 4710
623

(97) 374 Imperial Commissariat Office
Bangalore 10th Sept: 1877

(97c)

To Comm[t] Genl Jodhpur ?

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 3611 of the 3rd Inst, ~~transmitting a letter from Capt Cameron~~ and in reply to request, I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of the Capt Cameron of the 2nd Inst from Messrs Gow Wilson & Co, as well as the Invoices, & to inform you that the correspondence will be submitted to the Govt for sanction

683 [illegible]

[illegible]

10/9/77

(93)

No 4173 Commissary General's Office
Madras 26th August 1877.

From

The Commissary General

232

Madras.

To

The Secretary
to the Chief Commissioner
for Mysore and Coorg.
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will lay before the Chief Commissioner the enclosed letter from the Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal relative to the instructions issued for the survey of the Kaval lands in the Tumkur district, by which, he points out, the hot weather grazing will be so greatly reduced, as to render it no longer possible to keep up ¼ of the herds belonging to that part of Mysore.

+ No 170 dated 2 August 1877

2. The Kavals chiefly affected are stated in the margin. They are estimated to carry 2000 head of cattle from February to May, when grass is scarcest, so that the decrease in pasturage as represented is really considerable, and I am therefore induced to solicit the good offices of the Chief

Naranungala Keray	5
Hunnase Karay	
Kemballi Kerry hinday	5
——— do ——— Moorday	
Chittanahully Kerray walagiri	
Cagle branch of ——— do ———	
Chittanahully Karay hinday	
Mahreenhully Kerray walagiri	
Chingavie Keray walagiri	
Nadumavinpoora Kray	
Multasundra Kerray walagiri	
Cudul Keray hinday	
Gullioor Keray	
Mullagullah	
Puddal Keray walagiri	
——— do ——— Hinday	
——— do ——— branch	

Chief Commissioner to secure for this Department sufficient grazing so as to prevent the necessity of making a reduction in the Establishment especially at a time when from the probable future high rates of cattle it is very desirable that no such reduction should be made.

3. If the presence of the Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal should be considered necessary to consult in the matter of the best arrangement to be made to secure the object desired he could attend at any time and place which may be fixed hereafter.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt. St:

J. Lovedon Colonel.

Commissary General.

Enclosure

No. 170 Amrut Mahál Office

Kunsúr 2d. August 1877.

From The Officer in Charge

Amrut Mahál Department

233

To The Commissary General

Madras

Sir,

In forwarding* the accompanying Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and order thereon, ‡ I have the honor to append copy of the letter in reference to which these Proceedings have been sent to me, also copies of other papers referred to therein 0 8 8

2. The matter has now reached a stage which precludes me from doing more than submit the matter to you - and request orders regarding the Herds which depend upon the Kawals in the Kunkúr District for their hot-weather grazing -

3. I may state that it is impossible for me under present circumstances to

* for favor of return when no longer required

‡ No. 4015 Rev: 87 d/ 20th July 1877

undertake the responsibility of collecting the Tirige rents. My predecessors have never done so, and it could only be arranged by the Mysore Government causing the people of the Province to look upon me (as head of the Department) as the only one authorized to pass orders for Tirige grazing and to receive rents. If the money be paid over to Servegars &c. it might frequently be difficult to recover it without recourse to Law Courts, proceedings for which we have neither facilities, knowledge, nor leisure —

4 It is not my place to discuss the question of our liabilities for rent due from the date of re-establishment of the Amrut Mahál, nor what arrangement is to be made for the future, but I would beg leave to refer to Lieut. Colonel Magrath's letter to your address dated 25th June 1872 No. 72.

5. Referring for purposes of explanation to Paras 7, 8, 9 & 10 of the Chief Commissioner's Order, I would observe

1st That no interference has taken place with the rights of ryots to land taken up for cultivation and cultivated between 1860 & 1866, but by the Chief Commissioner's Orders†, all lands formerly kawal and applied for but left bunjar (waste) were to be resumed by the Amrut Mahál: some other lands were taken over by arrangement between Lieut: Colonel Magrath and the ryots, who in many instances gladly gave razinamahs or resignations of land taken up within kawal boundaries— Those who did not wish to do so still retain such lands. The lands now in question were held on quite a different tenure and from a period anterior to the dis-establishment of the Amrut Mahál in 1860—

† To Supt. Ashtagram Division d/ 15th March 1867 No. 7027 / R 143 Para 2.

‡ To Supt. Nandidroog Divn d/ 23d June 1867 No. 1303 / 41 Para 3.

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2nd Para 8. It is of vast importance that the exact meaning of "all lands which "are now or have been heretofore occu- "pied by ryots for cultivation" be laid down before the next Survey season begins— Traces of cultivation may be seen in almost any Kawal, usually in many parts of each, and in the case of the particular Kawals in question the whole has been cropped at one time or another, but if these are all to be measured out of the Kawals, the proceeding will render the remainder quite useless to us, as the ground will be applied for and on the excuse of cultivating it, trespass will become endless—

3rd Para 9— appears to contemplate the possible leasing of lands by this De- -partment for cultivation or pasturage. This perhaps has been suggested by Para 9 of my letter,[x] but therein I was simply referring to the Kawals in Tumkur where half the land has been annually cultivated for a

[x] Dt. 28th June 1877. No. 125. Copy attached.

very great number of years past, and to no future grant of land for cultivation &c.

4th From Para 10. I gather that it is intended that the rights of this Department shall cease in Kawals such as those referred to. If so, I need only say that the Zumkhir tukri must be broken up, as it is already difficult enough to supply hot-weather grazing for the cattle there, & this would render it impossible to provide for them. I have always been under the impression that the ryots obtained lands in these kawals at some remote date by permission of this Department, and I am not aware on what grounds it is supposed that we only procured the grazing there after the irrigating capacity of the tanks had become reduced. It might be further pointed out that if the ryots' puttahs (previous-

688

to the Survey / be examined, it will be found that they by no means amount to the extent of the whole Kawal, but probably to very much less than the half annually cultivated. They paid rent for so much, and brought under the plough as much more as possible. That this is the case in Kawals near Hoonsoor, I know for a fact, and I believe the same system attained throughout the country.

6. Adverting to the correspondence quoted in Paras 3 & 4 of the Chief Commissioner's Order it would appear that the word "temporarily" was used with reference to the fact that the re-establishment or otherwise of the Amrut Mahál was at the time under consideration by the Government of India, and in no other sense.

7. It is very apparent from the Commissioner of Mysore's Letter† to the Secretary to Government Military Department Fort St. George, that the

† G.O. 12th July 1866 G.O. No. 1580 Military 9.

re-establishment of the Amrut Mahal was expected to confer much benefit on the Province by improving the breed of cattle, and further that it was in contemplation to hand over ample grazing grounds, amongst which those in the Goorikoor District are specially referred to. Nothing appears in this communication regarding rent to be paid.

8. I trust I may be excused for urging as early a settlement as possible of this question, as it involves the existence of Herds Nos 4, 6, 15, & 29, which must in the one case be broken up and the best of them distributed to other Herds.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
Chas Withers Major
Sub Assist Comy Genl

686

Diary No. 4996
1877.

Forwarding correspondence relating to Kawals in the Tumkúr District.

From
The Officer in Charge
Tumkúr Local Dept.
Nundúrg

Dated 29th
Received 31st } August 1877.

Letter No. 170

Enclosures Two.

Letter from Chief Commissioner dated 28th Aug. No. 1412

(94

No. 1142 of 1877

From Colonel W.C. Anderson
Survey & Settlement Commissioner
Mysore

To The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore

Survey Commissioner's Office
Poona 25th August 1877

Sir,

With reference to Chief Commissioner's order No. 4015/87 of the 20th ultimo I beg to forward the following observations.

689 2nd All Amrut Mahal Kawals hitherto met with in the progress of the Survey have of course had their Boundaries defined by Boundary marks and the same course will be followed with all Kawals met with in future and so far present practice

meets the requirements of Para 8 of the order above referred to.

3rd " But farther in the above Para it is directed that all Kawuls should be assessed and a separate account be kept of their valuations. Is it merely required that a record should be procured of the approximate lump valuation or assessment of the land made over to the Amrat Mahal Department in each Kawul? In fact that the Mysore Government should be aware of the value of that which they have parted with for the present.

4th " Or is more required than the above described lump valuation. Is it required that the lands included in a Kawul which are fit for cultivation should be broken up into

Survey

Survey Fields of moderate size
dry crop land say of about 20 acres
and be defined by Boundary Marks as
other unoccupied Waste lands are?

5th. From Para 9 of the order
under reply it would appear possible
that this is contemplated as the pos=
=sibility of the Amrut Mahal Depart=
=mant giving out portions for cultivation
is alluded to. I must note that
this breaking up of the Kamul lands
into Survey Nos. of moderate size
will entail some cost on the Survey
in measuremant and more in the erection
of Boundary Marks, and a further
difficulty will arise in connection with
the annual or biennial repair of those
marks which would be a good deal
damaged by cattle and which the

Amrut Mahal Department would have no interest in preventing as they would be free of all responsibility for the marks. Therefore unless there is some definite object in view of which I am unaware I doubt the expediency of incurring the expence of breaking up the Kamuls into small Survey numbers.

6th. But under Para 9 of the above order the possibility of the Amrut Mahal Department letting out land for cultivation is admitted, wherein several very grave difficulties are involved. First if this is to be allowed and the assessment recovered by the Kamul authorities in the systematic way detailed in the Resolution the Kamuls must be divided up into convenient sized Survey Nos as ordinary Government waste

waste is, and must only be given out for cultivation on the regulated assessment and under the same rules as Government Lands, to arrange for which being done is an impossibility.

7th By Para 9 it is assumed that all revenues derived from cultivated land within and up to the full Survey assessment goes to the Kawal authorities. Every bit of land within Kawals so given out for cultivation by the Kawal authorities is so much dead loss in land revenue to the Mysore State, as if this land was not cultivated Kandayum paying land elsewhere would be. It is hardly necessary to pursue this point further to show the numerous evils which must result from recognizing the

practice, which I believe does exist unrecognizedly, of the Kamul authorities or their subordinates granting lands for cultivation. It is plain that they may let land at rates less than the Survey assessment and thus undersell the Government land.

8th " The Kamuls are given for grazing purposes solely in order to promote the breeding of good cattle, the permission to give out land for cultivation, and thus to enter into competition with the State as the great recipient of land tax, (is), I apprehend, not included in the rights of the Kamul authorities, and if it is not, I would strongly urge in the interests of the Mysore land revenue a consideration of the bearing

and

and results of the order referred to, so far as the admissions made in Para 9 are concerned. Unless by the terms of the grant of the Kamuls giving out lands for cultivation is expressly permitted, it would, it appears to me, be just and expedient to insist on the relinquishment of this practice wherever it exists and the prohibition of it in the future. If the land is not required for grazing purposes, it should be restored to the Mysore State and not be devoted to another purpose to the detriment of the State revenues.

9th It may be urged that Kamul servants are paid by grants of land for cultivation, how far

this is permissible under the terms of the agreement is a question, if not distinctly permissible, it is very expedient that the practice be stopped as opening the door to great abuses productive of serious loss to the State.

Your obedient servant,

W. Lawrence

Survey & Settlement Commr.
Mysore

Rule 8/13

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Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner [illegible]sion of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Comme[illegible] Co. 8th August 1877.

From the Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal, To t[illegible]ED retary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 137, d[illegible]ch Húnsúr, 3rd July 1877.

In forwarding the enclosed copies of judgments* ([illegible]tt cases brought forward by this department, I have the honor to req[illegible]st that they may be submitted to the Chief Commissioner for his co[illegible]deration.

*For favor of return at convenience.

2. I have but a few remarks to make on these cases.

3. In the suit "Daroga Venkatachar *versus* Badagiriya and 8 others" it will be seen that the Magistrate has laid down—1st, that "but for Captain Hunter, this prosecution would not have been set afoot." 2ndly, that the prisoner "has been led to look on the kaval as almost his own."

II. Regarding the first of these dicta, I have only to observe that Captain Hunter was specially detailed for duty in the northern grazing districts—as a temporary measure—that cognizance might be taken of such proceedings as those which were under trial, and that the matter would have been taken up however it had come to my knowledge, and I may further bring to notice that the 1st defendant had been dismissed by me for the very fault which appears to be presumed by the Magistrate to have been tacitly permitted from time immemorial.

III. As to the second point, the very fact of the dismissal alluded to above should surely upset any argument such as that of the Magistrate, for even if it be admitted (which of course it is not) that such proceedings were carried on, as a sort of understood thing, by the employés of the department, it certainly nowhere appears that any outsider, and especially a dismissed servant of the department, can on any pretext arrogate to himself the right of considering an Amrut Mahal kaval as "almost his own."

4. In regard to this case, I have nothing further to remark except that, had the 1st defendant's cattle been pounded, the fines would have amounted to between Rs. 70 and Rs. 100, but by forcible rescue, thus adding a serious crime to the original offence, he has saved to himself between Rs. 60 and Rs. 90, and the result of the trial is likely to seriously prejudice the interests of this department in the neighbourhood where the offence occurred.

5. As the Magistrate observes, the second *case is parallel to the one above noticed (No. 15).

*No. 27.

6. In regard to the third case (No. 3 of Hassan District) I have only to mention that the prosecution was instituted after the Amildar of the Hassan Taluk had testified to being an eye-witness of the trespass. My Daroga, who conducted the prosecution, asked verbally and by letter that the Amildar's evidence might be taken, but—as I am informed—without effect.

7. I trust that I am in order in bringing these cases before the Chief Commissioner, for, although I cannot avoid expressing a hope that further notice may be taken of them, my chief object is to shew the great difficulties under which my department labors. Captain Hunter has now returned to Madras, and I am again alone: if such glaring trespass can take place when an officer is almost on the spot (in one case actually present), what may be expected when I am at the other end of the Province.

8. I should mention that the decisions of the Judicial Assistant Commissioner in the first two cases have been brought to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner, Simoga District, by Captain Hunter.

9. As regards the statement that this department has not taken precautions to prevent trespass, I need only refer to correspondence for several months past regarding this very kaval (Sulekere) between this office and the Taluk, District, and Divisional authorities, to prove that the utmost possible precautions have been taken. If fencing be alluded to, I reply that such grazing grounds have never been, nor am I aware that it is expected that they should be, so enclosed. If the Amrut Mahal cattle stray into a ryot's unenclosed field, no time is lost by the owner in acquainting me with it, and I have in every case directed compensation to be paid.

10. In connection with this subject, I have the honor to bring to notice the difficulty experienced in very many places from the distance of the pounds. If permission were granted to establish pounds where found necessary, Patels of villages might be paid the usual percentage, and the remainder devoted to fencing kavals, or paid to credit of Government. If this proposition can be entertained, I would beg the publication of some notice to that effect in the Provincial Gazette.

Proceedings of the Chief Commis *er of Mysore, Department of Revenue,*
Agriculture and *merce, 28th August* 1877.

No. 5410—Rev. 119, dat Bangalore, 28th August 1877.

Order thereon.—The officer in arge of the Amrut Mahal Department submits copies of judgments in three cases of c le trespass brought forward by his department, passed by the 1st Class Magistrates at S moga and Hassan.

2. The first two prosecutions, made before Mr. V. N. Tirumalachari, Magistrate of Shimoga, were for the forcible rescue of cattle, which were being removed to the cattle pound when found grazing an Amrut Mahal kaval land. In the first case, (No. 15 of 1877) the charge of forcible rescue was proved against the accused, and the Magistrate sentenced the 1st prisoner, who was the head of the Gollars at the place and had been for some time dismissed from the service of the Amrut Mahal Department, to pay a fine of 10 rupees and the rest a fine of 1 rupee each.

3. In his judgment in this case, the Magistrate took upon himself to set forth all the extenuating circumstances which, in his opinion, warranted the imposition of a light fine, remarking that it was the practice, from time out of memory, for the servants of the Amrut Mahal Department to graze their own private cattle on the kavals, and that, in fact, this practice was the chief inducement for accepting service under the department. Mr. Tirumalachari further remarked that the kaval lands were enclosed by no hedges or other barriers, and that the laxity of supervision in the department had been such as to lead the 1st prisoner to look upon the kaval "as almost his own." The Chief Commissioner considers that the above remarks were uncalled for, the more so as the accused simply denied the charge and pleaded alibi and thereby virtually conceded that they had no right to graze on the kavals in question; and that the Magistrate's allegation, that "but for Captain Hunter, the prosecution would not have been set afoot," was injudicious and improper.

4. The circumstances of the 2nd case (No. 27 of 1877) were similar to those of the first and call for no remarks.

5. The fines imposed in both the above cases were no doubt very trifling and inadequate considering the nature of the offence; but it is observed that, under section 29 of the Cattle Trespass Act, the Amrut Mahal Department may sue for compensation for any damage caused by the trespass complained of.

6. In the third case (No. 3 of 1877) which was tried before the 1st Class Magistrate of Hassan (Mr. Vijayendra Rao), the evidence was found inadequate and the accused were discharged. The judgment, however, is very brief, and the Magistrate is stated to have refused the testimony of the Amildar, who was an eye-witness of the trespass, though the Daroga who conducted the prosecution asked, verbally and by letter, that this might be done.

7. As Major McInroy must be aware, it does not devolve upon the Head of the Executive Government to revise the decisions of the Magistracy. His letter and enclosures will, however, be forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner, with a copy of these Proceedings, with a view to their being communicated to the Magistrates concerned and to such further instructions being issued as may seem to be called for.

8. With reference to Major McInroy's request that cattle pounds be established at more convenient places than at present, the Commissioners of Divisions are requested to place themselves in communication with the officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department, with a view to additional pounds being constructed in localities where they are shewn to be needed.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner.
" Commissioners of Divisions. three shanachies
" Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department, Húnsúr.

14 Copies despd
1 To Asstt Secy
1 Attached to Draft
13 Reserve
29

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C

Letter No. 137 of 3rd July 1877

from the Officer in charge of the Amount Mahal Department Amursar

Say this be forwarded without the Enclosures
BP

Vide thereon

The Officer in charge of the Amount Mahal Dept. submits copies of judgments in 3 cases of cattle trespass brought forward by his department, passed by the 1st Class Magistrates at Shumop & Hapam.

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2. The first two sections made before Mr. V. R. Jeimmala Chariar, Magistrate of Shumop, were for the forcible rescue of cattle, which were being removed to the cattle pound ~~for having~~ have found trespassing on the Amount Mahal Kaoul land. In the first case (No 15 of 1877)

the charge of forcible
rescue was proved against
the accused, though the prosecution
dropped the charge and
the Head Constable, and the
Magistrate sentenced the
1st prisoner, who was the
head of the Gollers at
the place and had been
for some time dismissed
from the service of the
Amrut Mahal Department,
to pay a fine of 10 Rupees and
the rest to a fine of
1 Rupee each.

3. In his judgment
in this case, the Magistrate
took upon himself to
set forth all the extenuating
circumstances which in his opinion
warranted the imposition
of a light fine, remarking

407 C 6 3

that it was the practice, from time out of memory, for the servants of the Amrut Mahal Department to graze their own private cattle on the Kavals, and that, in fact, this practice was the chief inducement for accepting service under the Department; Mr Trimmal Rao then remarked that the Kaval lands were enclosed by no hedge or other barrier and that the laxity of supervision in the Department had been such as to lead the 1st prisoner to look upon the Kaval as almost his own. The Chief Commissioner considers that the above remarks were uncalled for, and that the Magistrate's allegation,

6 of 4a

as the accused simply denied the charge and pleaded alibi and thereby virtually conceded that they had no right to graze on the Kavals in question;

that but for Captain Hunter, the prosecution would not have been set afoot" though perhaps intended to mean merely that Captain Hunter took a more serious view of the trespass than the Europeans would have done, was highly improper, and discountenanced by the Rajah's subsequent conduct.

4. The circumstances of the 2nd case (No 27 of 1877) were similar to those of the first and call for no remarks.

5. The fines inflicted in both the above cases

were, no doubt, very trifling and inadequate considering the nature of the offence, but it is announced that under Sec. 29 of the Cattle Trespass Act, the Amrut Mahal Deptt may sue for compensation for any damage caused by the trespass complained of.

6. In the third case (No 3 of 1877) which was tried before the 1st Class Magistrate of Hassan (Mr Vijayendra Rao), the evidence was found inadequate and the accused were discharged. The judgment, however, is very brief, and the Magistrate has not recorded himself upon the various

~~accusation that he did~~
~~not take down the testimony~~
of the Amildar, who is
~~reported to have been an~~
eye witness of the trespass,
though the Darogah who
conducted the prosecution
asked, verbally and by
letter, that this might be
done.

P.S. The proceedings in the foregoing cases were referred to the Judicial Commissioner for an oblique expression of his opinion and for the adoption of any course which he may consider necessary, when to remit the proceedings of the Magistrate or to issue

to [illegible] with Major McCrea's remarks thereon,

Y.S. As Major McCrea must be aware, it does not devolve upon the Head of the Executive Govt to exercise any control over the proceedings of the Magistracy. The ~~proceedings have been~~ ~~sent to Govt and Comm~~ ~~this letter and endorsement~~ will however be forwarded to the Govt Comm, with a copy of these proceedings with a view to their being communicated to His Majesty's Counsel, that such further instructions

411 a-8-24

Copy opened as may be seen & called for.

such instructions as he may consider to be called for.

8 & 9 With reference to Major McIvor's request that Cattle pounds be established at more convenient places than at present, the Commrs of Divisions are requested to place themselves in communication with the Officer in charge of the Amunkhalal Department, with a view to additional pounds being constructed in localities where they are shown to be needed.

Secretary

To
The Officer in charge of the Amunkhalal Department, Hansur (3)
(~~Executive Engineer, Karnal~~)
" Judicial Commr (1)
" Commrs of Divisions (2)
Mr V. K. Tirumala Charian, Asstt Chemist

1877 412

Government of Mysore

Revenue

To The Judicial Commissioner of Mysore
" Commrs of Divisions
" Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Deptt. Hassan

Dated 28th August
Despd
Recd 24/8

No 5410
119

2 Pages
30/55

Letter from the Officer in Charge of the Amrut Mahal Deptt submitting copies of judgments in 3 cases of cattle trespass on Amrut Mahal Kavals passed by the 1st class Magistrates of Shimoga & Hassan. Forwards copies with certain remarks & requests the Commrs of Divisions to take measures for establishing cattle pounds in localities where they are needed.

16 Copies despd
1 Do Asst Secy
1 Attached Deptt
13 Reserve
29

Recd 5 & 4 Mys
28-8-77

General No: 5479
18. " 60

Mysore Chief Commr's Office
Bangalore 29th August 1877

413

From.

Major J. G. Clarke.
Secretary to the Chief
Commissioner of Mysore.

To.

The Chief Secretary
to the Government,
Fort Saint George.

Sir.

~~With reference~~ As regards to your letter No. 2556 dated 9th August 1872. Suggesting ~~for the consideration and approval of the Chief Commissioner~~ that two officers be appointed to institute a general Survey of the Kawals made over by the Mysore Government to the Amrut Mahal Department. by Captain I am desired to enclose for the information of His Grace the Governor in Council

copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings dated 20th July 1877, and to state that, as the Mysore Revenue Survey Parties are about to de-marcate and assess the Inawals, excluding those which have been or are occupied by Ryots for cultivation, it would be unnecessary to nominate a Commission composed of Special Officers for the purpose.

2. ~~In conclusion~~, I am further to solicit that, should ~~directed to invite attention to~~ paras 8 and 9 of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings above referred to and to solicit that His Grace in Council will be pleased to issue the necessary instructions with regard to the payments which ~~would~~ have to be made to the Mysore State on account

as objections are likely to arise in the course of the Survey operations hereafter ordered by the Commissioner for Inams and to appear in the preparation of the accounts necessary for the adjustment of the Inam enfranchisement claims for and the assessments, as per Standing Order paras 8 and 9 of the Proceedings ~~referred to~~ above quoted in the preceding para.

D.M.
29-8-77

915

of the rent &c. — of the Chapels.

I have &c.

Rev. Le Geyt.

628

10-8-11

No. 212

Aurut Mahal Office
Camp Hanagód
5th September 1864

From

The Officer in Charge
Aurut Mahal

To

The Secretary
to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore
Bungalore

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner No 5410 - Rev: 119 of 28th Ultimo.

2. With reference to Para 7 of the orders thereon I was doubtful whether it was open to me to address the Judicial Commissioner direct on a subject such as the one referred, and I therefore pursued the course of sending it up for disposal as the Chief Commissioner might deem fit.

The procedure prescribed in the Code of Civil Procedure must be observed in Mofussil Courts in the process of any Court established by Royal Charter

3. Adverting to Para 5 of the orders, the employés of this Department have neither the leisure nor the legal knowledge necessary for proceeding as indicated. Furthermore, if I find a Kawal completely grazed down, and (say) 100 head of Cattle thereon, I must (I presume) in suing the owner prove that the whole damage was done by these particular Cattle, which would be strenuously denied, and it would be (and frequently is) said that these Cattle had only been in the Kawal for an hour or two. It seems impossible to procure a conviction in such a case, and even if it were not so, no damages could compensate us for the loss of the grass upon which our Cattle are wholly dependent.

It is for the A.M. Deputy to consider on each case whether it is worth while to me for damages for trespass. The CC has power and the case proceeded under Act

4. If possible, I request the favor of your supplying me with 2 or 3 Spare Copies of these Proceedings

3 Spare copies may be furnished

14/9

of The Chief Commissioner.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

Chas. W. Mann Major

In charge Amrut Mahal

700

1877.

From
Major C. McMurray
in Ch: Asstt Malvl
Mysore

To
The Secretary
to the Chief Commissioner of
Mysore
Bangalore

Camp Hanagod 5th Septr/77.

Acknowledges receipt of Proceedings No 5410 Rev. 119 of 28th ultimo, & Requests that 2 or 3 spare copies of the same may be forwarded.—

(102) 250.

General No: 6817
R " 145

Dated 19th October 1877

Letter No. 4173 of the 23rd August 1877 from the Commissary Genl Madras regarding pasture lands for Amrit Mahal Cattle in the Tumkur Distt.

Letter No. 1142 of 25th Augst 77 from the Survey Commr regarding the Survey and Valuation of Amrit Mahal Kavals.

Order thereon — The Dy Commr of Tumkur is hereby requested to report ~~Specially~~ ~~after the Cattle are in speciin of the Kavals~~ ~~by on the Hot~~ weather Kavals noted in the margin, shewing to what Extent this office order No. 4015/87 of the 20th July last will operate in closing them to the Amrit Mahal herds. Major McElroy can if he wishes arrange to ~~accompany~~ ~~inspect the Kavals in Com-~~ ~~pany with the~~ Dy Commr in the inspection

by order
Secretary

Haravungala Keray
Hunasa Keray
Hemballi Keray hinday
—— do —— Moonday
Chittanahally Keray Walagere
Caglee branch of —— do ——
Chittanahally Keray hinday
Mahoomhully Keray Walagere
Chingavie Keray Walagere
Kadumavinpoora Keray
Mullasandra Keray Walagere
Cudub Keray hinday
Cullor Keray
Mullagutta
Pirada Keray Walagere
—— do —— hinday branch

To the Dy Commr Tumkur Distt
" Commissary Genl Madras.
" Offr in charge of the Kavals.

1877 420

To

The Deputy Surveyor
Chief Clerk
Contract Surveyor
Officer in charge of Admiralty
Hydrographer.

Sir

I am directed by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to transmit to you the accompanying letter from the Secretary to the Admiralty dated 19th October 1877 with its enclosure, and to request that you will report for their information whether the Admiralty Chart No. 1170 is correct in the position of the Coast line and Soundings in the vicinity of Seaforth Sands.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

Secretary

Encl. 1. Copy of letter No. 41173 from Comptr. Genl.
2. Copy of No. 1170 from Office in charge Admiralty Charts

Encl. to Comptr. Genl.

Enclosed Copy of No. 41173 from Comptr. Genl.

Reading ordered on the subject of foreshore lands for the Admiralty Hydrographic Department

No. 6817
R 145

No. 4015 [illegible]
87

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 20th October 1877.

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1142, dated Poona, 25th August 1877.

With reference to Chief Commissioner's order No. 4015—87 of the 20th ultimo, I beg to forward the following observations.

2. All Amrut Mahal kavals hitherto met with in the progress of the survey have of course had their boundaries defined by boundary marks, and the same course will be followed with all kavals met with in future, and so far present practice meets the requirements of para 8 of the order above referred to.

3. But farther in the above para it is directed that all kavals should be assessed and a separate account be kept of their valuations. Is it merely required that a record should be procured of the approximate lump valuation or assessment of the land made over to the Amrut Mahal Department in each kaval? In fact that the Mysore Government should be aware of the value of that which they have parted with for the present.

4. Or is more required than the above described lump valuation? Is it required that the lands included in a kaval which are fit for cultivation should be broken up into survey fields of moderate size, if dry crop land say of about 20 acres, and be defined by boundary marks as other unoccupied waste lands are?

5. From para 9 of the order under reply it would appear possible that this is contemplated, as the possibility of the Amrut Mahal Department giving out portions for cultivation is alluded to. I must note that this breaking up of the kaval lands into survey numbers of moderate size will entail some cost on the survey in measurement, and more in the erection of boundary marks, and a further difficulty will arise in connection with the annual or biennial repair of those marks which would be a good deal damaged by cattle, and which the Amrut Mahal Department would have no interest in preventing, as they would be free of all responsibility for the marks. Therefore unless there is some definite object in view of which I am unaware, I doubt the expediency of incurring the expense of breaking up the kavals into small survey numbers.

6. But under para 9 of the above order the possibility of the Amrut Mahal Department letting out land for cultivation is admitted, wherein several very grave difficulties are involved. First, if this is to be allowed and the assessment recovered by the kaval authorities in the systematic way detailed in the resolution, the kavals must be divided up into convenient sized survey numbers as ordinary Government waste is, and must only be given out for cultivation on the regulated assessment and under the same rules as Government lands, to arrange for which being done is an impossibility.

7. By para 9 it is assumed that all revenue derived from cultivated land within and up to the full survey assessment goes to the kaval authorities. Every bit of land within kavals so given out for cultivation by the kaval authorities is so much dead loss in land revenue to the Mysore State, as if this land was not cultivated kandayem paying land elsewhere would be. It is hardly necessary to pursue this point further to show the numerous evils which must result from recognizing the practice, which I believe does exist unrecognizedly, of the kaval authorities or their subordinates granting lands for cultivation. It is plain that they may let land at rates less than the survey assessment and thus undersell the Government land.

8. The kavals are given for grazing purposes solely in order to promote the breeding of good cattle; the permission to give out land for cultivation, and thus to enter into competition with the State as the great recipient of land tax, is, I apprehend, not included in the rights of the kaval authorities, and if it is not I would strongly urge in the interests of the Mysore land revenue a consideration of the bearing and results of the order referred to, so far as the admissions made in para 9 are concerned. Unless by the terms of the grant of the kavals giving out lands for cultivation is expressly permitted, it would, it appears to me, be just and expedient to insist on the relinquishment of this practice wherever it exists, and the prohibition of it in the future. If the land is not required for grazing purposes, it should be restored to the Mysore State and not be devoted to another purpose to the detriment of the State revenues.

9. It may be urged that kaval servants are paid by grants of land for cultivation; how far this is permissible under the terms of the agreement is a question; if not distinctly permissible, it is very expedient that the practice be stopped as opening the door to great abuses productive of serious loss to the State.

No. 6809—Rev. 144, dated Bangalore, 20th October 1877.

Order thereon.—With reference to paras 2 to 4 of the above letter, the Chief Commissioner observes that the Amrut Mahal kavals should be surveyed *en bloc*, the total extent and survey valuation of each kaval being recorded. The same course should be followed with regard to the "Palace" kavals.

2. Referring to the remarks made by the Hon'ble Colonel Anderson on the terms of para 9 of this office order No. 4015—87 of the 20th July last, the Chief Commissioner considers it sufficient to observe that he does not contemplate recognizing the right of the Amrut Mahal Department to lease any grazing lands included in the kavals for permanent cultivation. There are frequent instances, it is understood, of patches of land being included in the kavals which are not suitable for pasturage, though comprised in their limits for the sake of convenience. The cultivation of occasional dry crops on such lands could not well be prohibited, unless it be found hereafter that the concession gave rise to evils such as those adverted to by Colonel Anderson.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
" Executive Commissariat Officer, Húnsúr, in charge, Amrut Mahal Dept.
" Commissioners of Divisions.

No. 249. Amrut Mahál Office.
Hunsúr 27th October 1877.

From The Officer in charge
Amrut Mahál Department

To The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore.
Bangalore

Sir,

In acknowledging receipt of copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings, Department of Revenue, dated 20th instant and Order thereon, I have the honor to submit the following observations—

(Para 3rd) 2. It will be apparent from Para 5* of my letter No. 170 dated 2nd August 1877 to the address of the Commissary General, (copy of which appears to have been forwarded for submission to the Chief Commissioner) that this Department has no intention of leasing lands either for cultivation or pasturage—

3. And, referring to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner's letter on which

the Chief Commissioner's order is passed, I would beg to observe that, so far as my knowledge goes, not one acre is given out by the Amrut Mahál Department for cultivation – most certainly no Revenue accrues – nor are any Kawal servants paid by grants of land for cultivation. and I shall be very thankful to have pointed out to me any case where cultivation is taking place within Amrut Mahál Kawal limits whilst the Assessment is not paid to the Mysore Government Officials –

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servt.

Major

In Ch: Amrut Mahál

the papers as per Margin, ...ature leads belonging to the Amrut Mahal, received with your reference order for my report, which I have now the honor to submit.

Letter No 5479-6, 29 August 1877, from Chief Comr of Mysore to Govt of Madras with Encl. + No 5085-78 Sept 1877

2d. On the Capture of Seringapatam in 1799, the Amrut Mahal, from which Tippoo Sultan derived the supply of bullocks for his Artillery, was reserved by the British Govt and was delivered in trust to the then Govt of Mysore on account of the Honorable East India Company.

3. During the Sultan's rule, the Estabt had been in the enjoyment of certain privileges within the territory of Mysore, the chief of which consisted in the exclusive right of grazing in certain reserved pastures or Kavals, which right was continued after the Capture of Seringapatam -

4. In consequence of the breed deteriorating, it was deemed advisable in the year 1813, to transfer the management of the Estabt to Govt, and, with the Amrut Mahal were handed over 143 Kavals or pastures of various Extent, for which a small quit rent was paid annually to the Mysore State, and the right of grazing the Kavals continued until 1861, when the cattle were all sold off.

5. In a few years after the Estabt was abolished, the price of draught bullocks suited for the service of the Army increased to such an enormous figure, that it was deemed advisable to revive the Amrut Mahal - This measure received the cordial support of Sir Bowring, the Chief Comr, who ...ill that he would

× Vide letter to Govt, No 4349 dated 23d October 1865

(101)

53 426

From the Govt of Madras, Military Dept, to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore — No 6057 dated 1st Nov 77

Sir,

Adverting to your Secretary's letter, No 5479-6a, dated 29th August 1877, I am directed to forward, for such remarks as may appear to be necessary, the accompanying copy of a Communication from the Commissary General, and to state that, in the opinion of His Excellency the Governor in Council, it is very desirable that, before the Survey and Assessment of the Amrut Mahal Kavals be undertaken by the Mysore Revenue Survey parties, an Officer of the Commissary Department should inspect and draw up a description of the pastures, in order that the area and capabilities of the Kavals may be ascertained and fully reported upon for the information of Govt. In this view, I am therefore to request that the procedure proposed in your letter may be suspended, and on your assent being communicated to this Govt, an Officer will be deputed.

No 4902, dated 19th Sept. 1877, with 2 Encls.

I have &c
(Sd) J. Michael Colonel
Secretary to Govt

From the Col. J. London, Commissary General, to Secty to Govt of Madras, Military Dept — No 4902 dated 19th Sept 1877.

Sir,

I return herewith

give every assistance in his power in obtaining the Kavalo he wanted; and in view to further the object, and pending the receipt of the sanction of the Supreme Govt., Mr. Bowring postponed the letting of the grass in certain Kavalo, and permitted such Sekwegars, as had cattle to sell to Govt., to graze these pastures temporarily free of all payment: the 4th paragraph of Colonel Hill's letter (No 4101½, dated 10th Oct. 1865) addressed to the Chief Comr. in accordance with the authority granted in the order of Govt., No 2607, dated 28th Sept. 1865, proves that the concession temporarily made, refers not to occupation by the Amrut Mahal as laid down in paragraph 7 of the Chief Comrs. order, but by the owners of private cattle, for he writes:—

"The Sherwegars would be made clearly to understand that in case the decision of the Supreme Govt. was unfavorable, the privilege of free grazing would be at once rescinded."

In the last paragraph of this same letter, Col. Hill describes the Extent of pastures which would be required if the Supreme Govt. should be pleased to sanction the reestablishment of the Amrut Mahal, and requested that they might be made over on the same conditions on which they were transferred to the Commissariat Dept. in 1813. A copy of the letter (marked H) is forwarded.

In 1868 an addition was made to the Estate

by the purchase of about 2000 head of cattle belonging to the Estate of H. H. the late Maharajah of Mysore, which H. H. had purchased when the Amrut Mahal was broken up. With these cattle 41 Kavals were made over to the Commissariat, for which an annual rental of Rs 4887-8-0 was proposed to be levied from the Amrut Mahal, but it is to be noted that 29 of these 41 Kavals had belonged to the old Amrut Mahal, and they had been made over free to H. H. with the herds which were purchased for the Maharajah when the Amrut Mahal was abolished.

7. Not until 1871 was it proposed to impose a tax generally on all the land held by the Amrut Mahal. I can find no intimation in the records of this office of Government intention to levy rent or to disturb the privileges hitherto enjoyed by the Dept, Excepting in so far that land taken up for cultivation between 861 and 65 could not be resumed so long as it was occupied by the ryots. To this no objection is offered, but the ruling in the 8th paragraph of the Chief Comr's order would affect almost every Kaval & some very seriously, for there are few in which traces of cultivation are not to be found, in some extensive, but so faint, as to denote that the cultivation existed at a very remote period and probably before the land became Kaval, in others, the land was no doubt obtained in a regular way, but in a great many cases land has been cultivated by stealth in collusion with the watchers, and on this account it is desirable that the Chief Comr's order should be modified to meet the different cases, and

that an Officer on the part of the Amrut Mahal should be present until all disputes are settled & the Kaval boundaries clearly fixed.

8. A letter marked B from Major Ince Survr on this Subject is forwarded, in which he states that if the Jumkoor Kavals are surveyed, as ordered by the Chief Comr, these pastures will be so much curtailed, that four of the herds belonging to that District will have to be broken up.

× dated 2 August 1877, No 170. Copy sent as the original has been forwarded to the Chief Commissioner, Mysore

9. It is much desirable that this Kaval question should be clearly settled & boundaries fixed with this object I take the liberty to recommend:—

I That all land disputes should be settled & boundaries fixed in communication with the Amrut Mahal.

II That only such land as has been brought under cultivation between 1861 & 65, on proved authority, should be excluded from the Kavals.

III That no cultivation should be allowed within the limits of any Kaval, and that the system of allowing ryots to cultivate certain portions of Kavals, on condition that the Amrut Mahal cattle should have the grazing of the stubble, be discontinued. These arrangements would relieve this Dept. from having to collect revenue on account of the Mysore State, Exactly that fixed in the memorandum quoted in the order of Govt, No 257, dated 20 January 1869.

IV That the privileges enjoyed by the Amrut Mahal up to 1861 should be continued, as it was received on the old footing, and on the understanding that these would be conceded. They are necessary to the success and welfare of the Establishment, and, although

it may appear that the pastures attached both are excessive, it must be borne in mind that much of the land is quite unproductive, a great extent of it is covered with jungle, that seasons vary, and that the condition & productiveness of the Establishment depends solely, and entirely, upon the grass these Kauals yield; it is therefore most important that the supply should be ample, and to ensure this a Considerable margin must of necessity be left to provide against bad seasons. The strength of the Estabt now is much what it was in 1836, up to which year the Amrut Mahal had the privilege of grazing the kunkle or stubble in the ryots fields after the crops were harvested in many of the talukes — a privilege which was cancelled in that year; and to this cause was ascribed a falling off in the produce — a circumstance which tends to prove that the pastures are not in excess of the heros depending upon them —

10. In regard to the rent proposed to be levied, viz, 1 anda, 2 pies per acre, I would remark that it cannot be calculated what the total annual charge would amount to, until the acreage of the pastures has been correctly ascertained, but at a rough calculation it would probably little short of Rupees 24,000 per annum, whereas formerly the Sum paid was only about 4,000 Rupees, and this seems to have been collected from the ryots for permission to graze those parts of the Kauals which might not

be required by the Amrut Mahal cattle. The papers relating to this rent are doubtless to be found in the Mysore Residency Records of 1813, and considering the circumstances under which the Amrut Mahal, and the lands belonging to it were acquired on the fall of Tippoo, it will surely not be thought unreasonable to expect a continuance of the terms granted by H. H. the late Maharajah in 1813, so long as the British Govt may deem the maintenance of the Amrut Mahal necessary.

11. In many of the Kavals there are extensive tracts that might be given up, and it is on this account that the Dept has been desirous of having all the Kavals inspected and reported on before Survey, in view to the surrender of all land not wanted; and I would again recommend that the pastures should be inspected, and a description of each be drawn up by an officer of this department alone, as the Chief Comr deems a Commission of Special officers unnecessary, as proposed in paragraph 5 of this office letter, dated 11th July 1872, No 2643. When completed, the actual qualities & capabilities of the pastures would be ascertained, as also whether it would be possible to centralize the Establishment, and thus afford the means of more efficient supervision than can be exercised at present with the cattle scattered for so many months in the year over so large an area

A

. om Colonel J. Hill, Commissary General, Madras to the Commissioner of Inpoor, Nagpoor, dated 10 Octr 1865 No 4101 1/2

In compliance with the Proceedings of Madras Govt. desiring me to communicate direct with you on the subject of grazing grounds required temporarily by the present owners of Amrut Mahal Cattle who are ready to dispose of their herds to Govt., I have the honor to submit a list of the Kavals in which they are desirous of being allowed the privilege of grazing pending the receipt of final orders from the Supreme Govt. on the question of re establishing the Amrut Mahal.

2. I am not in a position to state what if any, portions of these Kavals have been taken up for cultivation, but I believe nearly all of them are nearly still waste and unoccupied; Should You see no objection, I hope you will kindly instruct the Dt authorities to allow the Sherwegars to graze their cattle in such of these Kavals as are not required for cultivation.

3. I could cause list of these men with the number of their cattle sho sent to each Dy Superintendent in whose District the Kavals are situated, with a view of preventing the privilege being abused.

4. The Sherwegars would be made clearly to understand that in case the decision of the

Supreme Govt. was unfavorable, the privilege of free grazing would at once be rescinded.

5. I take this opportunity of pointing out that should the Amrut Mahal be again sh on Govt, a large extent of grazing ground would be required, and as but few of the old Kavals have been taken up for cultivation, I trust you will be kind enough to sanction a sufficient number being handed over for the maintenance of the cattle on the same condition that they were given over to the Commissariat Dept. in 1813.

B.

From Major C. Del Surry, Sub. Asst. Commissary General, Amrut Mahal Dept., to the Commissary-General, Madras; dated Hunsur, 2d August 1877, No. 170

In forwarding the accompanying Pro. of the Chief Comr of Mysore and Order thereon (No. 4015. Rev: 87, dated 21 July 1877), I have the honor to append Copy of the Letter in reference to which these Proceedings have been sent Dear, also copies of the papers referred to therein.

2. The matter has now reached a stage which precludes me from doing more than submit the matter to you, and request orders regarding the herds which depend upon the Kavals in the Tumkur Dt. for their hot-weather grazing.

3. I may state that it is impossible for me under present circumstances to undertake the responsibility of collecting the three rents. My predecessors have never done so, and it

Could only be done arranged by the Imperial Govt causing the people of the Provinces to look upon me (as head of the Dept.) as the only one authorized to pass orders of Privilege grazing and to receive rents. If the money be paid over to Servegars, &c., it might frequently be difficult to recover it without recourse to Law Court Proceedings, for which we have neither facilities, knowledge nor leisure.

4. It is not my place to discuss the question of our liabilities for rent due from the date of re-establishment of the Amrut Mahal, nor what arrangement is to be made for the future, but I would beg leave to refer to Lt. Colonel Magrath's letter to your address, dated 25 June 1872, No. 72.

5. Referring for purposes of explanation to paragraphs 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the Chief Comr's order, I would observe —

1st — That no interference has taken place with the right of ryots to land taken up for cultivation & cultivated between 1860 and 1866, but by the Chief Comr's orders (To Supt Siddapoor Div. dated 15 March 1867, No. 702 P.R.—143, —do— Sundoor Sub Div. dated 8 June 1867, No. 1203-41, para 3. para 2) all lands formerly Kaval and applied for but left Banjar (waste) were to be resumed by the Amrut Mahal: some other lands were taken over by arrangement between Lt. Colonel Magrath & the ryots, who in many instances gladly gave rajinamahs or resignations of land taken up within Kaval boundaries. Those who did not wish to do so still retain such lands. The lands now in question were held on quite a different tenure and from a period anterior to the re-establishment

— the Amreth Mahal in 1868 —

2nd. Para 8. It is of great importance that the exact meaning of "all lands which are now, or have been heretofore, occupied by ryots for cultivation" be laid down before the next Survey season begins. Traces of cultivation may be seen in almost any Kaval, usually in many parts of each, and in the case of the particular Kavals in question, the whole has been cropped at one time or another, but if these are all to be measured out of the Kavals, the proceeding will render the remainder quite useless to us, as the ground will be applied for and on the excuse of cultivating it, trespass will become endless.

3rd Para 9 — appears to contemplate the possible leasing of lands by this Dept. for cultivation or pasturage. This perhaps has been suggested by paragraph 9 of my letter No. 125 dated 28th June 1877, but therein I was simply referring to the Kavals in Tumkur where half the land has been annually cultivated for a very great number of years past, and to no future grant of land for cultivation.

4th From para 10 — I gather that it is intended that the rights of this Dept. shall cease in Kavals such as those referred to. If so, I need only say that the Tumkur tuteri must be broken up, as it is already difficult enough to supply hot-weather grazing for the cattle there, and this would render it impossible to provide for them. I have always been under the impression that the ryot obtained lands in these Kavals at some remote date by permission of this Dept., and I am not aware on what grounds it is supposed that we only preserved the grazing there after the

irrigating capacity of the tanks had become reduced. It might be further pointed out that if the ryots pattas (previous to the Survey) be examined, it will be found that they by no means amount to the extent of the whole kaval, but probably to very much less than the half annually cultivated. They paid rent for so much & brought under the plough as much more as possible. That this is the case in Kavals near Hoonsur, I know for a fact, and I believe the same system obtained throughout the Country.

6. Adverting to the correspondence quoted in paras 3 & 4 of the Chief Comr's order, it would appear that the word "temporarily" was used with reference to the fact that the re-establishment or otherwise of the Amrut Mahal was at the time under consideration by the Govt of India and in no other sense.

7. It is very apparent from the Comr of Mysore's letter No 1550-9 dated 12 July 1866, to the Secy to Govt, Military Dept, Ft St George, that the re-establishment of the Amrut Mahal was expected to confer much benefit on the Province by improving the breed of cattle, and further that it was in contemplation to hand over ample grazing grounds, amongst which those in the Hoonsur District are specially referred to. Nothing appears in this Comm[r]s regarding rent to be paid.

8. I trust I may be excused for urging as early a settlement as possible of this question, as it involves the existence of Herds Nos 4, 6, 15 & 29, which must in the one case be broken up & the best of them distributed to the herds.

(Duplicates)

(Signed) J. Michael. Colonel
Secretary to Govt

From the Secretary to the Govt of Madras, Military Dept to the Chief Comr of Mysore — No 3072 dated 18th June 1878

Sir,

Adverting to my letter, No 6057, dated 1st November 1877, to which no reply has yet been received, I am directed to forward copy of a letter from the Commissary-General and of the Proceedings of this Govt thereon, and to state that, as the Survey and assessment of the Amrut Mahal Kavals by the Mysore Revenue Survey appear to have been begun, His Excellency the Governor in Council has directed the Commissary General to depute an officer at once to inspect and draw up a description of the pastures.

I have &c
(Signed) J. Michael

Secretary

Govt of Madras, Military Dept, No 3071 dated 18th June 1878.

Read the following papers: —

No 367. From Colonel J. London, Commissary-General, to Colonel J. Michael, C.S.I., Secy to Govt, Military Dept, Dated 21st May 1878 — No 1674: —

I have the honor to submit, for the information of Govt, a letter (No 55 dated 11th May 1878, with Enclosure to be returned) from the officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal, relative to the course adopted in the Survey of the Govt Kavals now in progress in Mysore.

2. The subject was reported on in this office letter recorded

recorded in the order of Govt. No 6056 dated 1st Novr 77
and it appears one of such importance that land
has regularly cultivated and which has always
been included in the Kanals should remain
part of the Kanal, that I take the liberty of
troubling the Govt again on the subject.

3. The case described in the 5th paragraph of
Major Mc Donogh's letter, where the villagers claim
the land on which the Govt cattle have been
pickatted for years, because the Govt had at
some remote period been under the plough, is
one which it appears should not be settled
without communication with the officer in charge of
the Amrut Mahal; and as there are many Govt tracts in
the centre of Kanals and surrounded by good grazing,
which will be claimed on similar grounds, it
would be advisable that an understanding
should be come to with the Mysore Govt that
all such claims should be held in abeyance
until Govt decide what change of
system is to be introduced for the future
management of the Amrut Mahal.

From Major C. McLeay, Officer in charge, Amrut Mahal,
to the Commissary General, Madras; dated 11 May 1878, No 55.

Referring to Para to 1st & 2d of paragraph 5 of my letter
to your address as per margin, I have the honor to bring to
your notice that what I feared appears to be about to
occur, and land, lying in the centre of Kavals, which at some
former time have been under cultivation, will be
measured away from the Kaval, unless some steps are
taken to represent the matter.

No 170 dy 2 August 1877.

2. Such proceedings must have utterly disastrous
effects on our Establishment. As you are aware, in the
vicinity of Hosoor, where the Revenue Survey parties
have now arrived, there is scarcely a Kaval in
which are not many ruined villages, and the marks
of land cultivated in the former years are still visible;
and if these are also measured up for cultivation,
it will be an absolute impossibility to keep
any portion of the Kavals free from trespass,
to say nothing of the chance of disease from
village cattle in every direction —

3. In some of these lands lying near inhabited villages,
it was the custom in former days for this department
to permit cultivation, the stubble grazing belonging to
us. This arrangement is impossible, now-a-days, under
the new Survey rules, and it is consequently evident that,
as the land was originally Kaval, & only cultivated
under peculiar conditions dictated by us, such land
should be measured to the Kaval when it becomes a
question

question as to whom it belongs absolutely.

I wish to point out that these are cases different in toto from those discussed between yourself and the Mysore Govt. at the time of the re-establishment of the Amrut Mahal, and which are referred to in order on Proceedings of the Chief Comr. of Mysore, dated 20 July 1877, No. 4015 Rev. 87, forwarded herewith for favor of return at convenience, — We claim no right of any kind over Kaval lands which were leased on Kandayam and cultivated between 1860 & 1866 — I beg to refer to my letter No 170 dated 2 August 1877, as above in explanation of this point.

5. The ryots who, years ago, cultivated land under the arrangement referred to above as to stubble grazing, but who, for many years, have either deserved, or would have been permitted, to plough an acre of these Kavals, now wish to have such lands restored to their villages. In one instance lately, the villagers, before the Revl. Survey Officer arrived, made application to the Amildar for the very spot on which our cattle have been from time immemorial picketed, and which is situated in the heart of the Kaval — In this case, the spot having been, at some remote period, under the plough, the Survey Asstt. Superintendent has referred the case to the Superintendent, as if, as I fear, the Chief Comr's order as above

is taken to refer to such cases as these, we shall have perpetually endless claims for the land of all ruined villages, once cultivated, but absorbed in the Kaval in the time of Hyder Ali or Tippoo, and never in the hands of ryots since.

6. I therefore trust you will cause the Chief Commr to define, for the guidance of the Revenue Survey, the description of land referred to (in his Proceedings as above) as those "which are now or have been hitherto occupied by ryots for cultivation," which I believe is intended to describe land formerly Kaval, but taken up on Kandayam and cultivated between 1860 & 1866, and reoccupied by the Raiders at the time of the re-establishment of the Amrut Mahal.

712

Order thereon, 18 June 1878, No 3071.

His Grace the Governor in Council directs that the Commissary General will at once depute an officer of his department to inspect & draw up a description of the pastures of the Amrut Mahal and to report fully on the area & capabilities of the Kavals, as proposed in paragraph 11 of his letter, No 4902, dated 19 September 1877.

2. These Proceedings will be forwarded to the Chief Comr of Mysore, in reference to G.O. No 6056, dated 1st November 1877.

(True copies)
(Signed) J. Michael. Colonel
Secty to Govt

The Commissary General
& Quarter Master General

1877

To The Hon'ble
Board

Dated 12th November 1877

Despd — " —

Encls: 1 printed Memo No 4170/14-2-73

General No 7339

R " 161

242

This Letter No 279 of the 27th October 1877 ~~from the office in Charge of the Aurich Tahsil Deptt submitting remarks with reference to the Chief Comm's Proceedings No 6809/144 dated 20th idem on the subject of the Survey and valuation of Aurich Tahsil Kavals.~~

With reference to para 4 of the above Demands for information, as illustrative of the practice, which prevailed prior to the re-settlement of the Aurich in 1866, of leasing out lands within Kavals for cultivation, a printed copy of a Memo prepared in this Office containing a precis of the whole correspondence on the subject is submitted.

Order thereon — In para 2 of the above letter, it is stated that the Aurich Tahsil Deptt has no intention of leasing lands (included in Kavals) either for cultivation or pasturage and it is so much the better if the Deptt has no such intention. But what should be guarded against is the unauthorized and fraudulent acts of the Servegars who allow the ryots to graze on Kavul lands and also to cultivate

=casionally for a con=
=sideration which is
misappropriated by
themselves.

2. ~~With regard to para 1~~,
a copy of the printed draft
Memo: No. 417 dated 14th
February 1873 is forwarded
to Major McGuroy for
information as illustra=
=tive of the former practice

Secretary.

To the Officer in charge of
the A. Mahal Dept.

GD
10/11.

RM

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 19th August 1878.

READ again—

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings Nos. 6809—144 of the 20th October 1877, conveying instructions regarding the survey and valuation of the Amrut Mahal Kavals.

READ also—

Letter No. 279 of the 27th October 1877, from the Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department, submitting certain remarks regarding cultivation carried on within kaval limits, with reference to Chief Commissioner's Proceedings Nos. 6809—144, dated 20th October 1877.

Docket No. 7339—161 of the 12th November 1877, to the Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department, forwarding a printed copy of this office memo No. 417, dated 14th February 1873, containing a precis of the whole correspondence bearing on the subject of leasing out lands within kavals for cultivation.

Letter No. 6057, dated 1st November 1877, from the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort Saint George, forwarding for such remarks as may appear to be necessary, copy of a letter from the Commissary General, and stating that it is very desirable that before the survey and assessment of the Amrut Mahal Kavals be undertaken by the Mysore Revenue Survey Parties, an Officer of the Commissariat Department should inspect and draw up a description of the pastures, and that on the Chief Commissioner's consent being communicated to the Madras Government, an Officer will be deputed.

Minute by the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

The question of the kavals or grazing lands may be divided into two parts; 1, the relations of the Mysore State as the sovereign proprietor of these kavals, to the Madras Amrut Mahal Department, (or Cattle Breeding Department) as the lessee or holders of them, and 2, the relations between the Amrut Mahal and the ryots. I consider it important that the first and more fundamental question which has been hitherto left in an indefinite and very unsatisfactory state should now be taken up and settled on reasonable terms. It is most undesirable that the vague term under which these kavals are now held should continue after the transfer of the Province to native rule. And as the transfer is now so near, the question seems to demand an early consideration and settlement.

2. It is not clear to me that the British Government can claim any rights in these kavals. The reservation to themselves of the Amrut Mahal or Cattle Establishments of Tippu Sultan at the time of the restoration of Mysore to the native dynasty can scarcely be supposed to convey any territorial rights to the kavals in the Native State, not expressly provided for by treaty. Neither can the subsequent concession by the late Maha Raja in 1813, of free pasturage on such kavals, a concession made out of deference to British Authority, be construed now into an admission of such right. Whatever rights may be held to have been thus created, necessarily lapsed when, in 1860, the Amrut Mahal was broken up, and the kavals surrendered to the Mysore State without any reservation.

3. The re-establishment of the Amrut Mahal must be based only upon a fresh and equitable agreement, providing for the payment of a reasonable rent to the Mysore State for the use of the kavals. It must be owned that when the Amrut Mahal was resuscitated in 1866, no such rent was stipulated for by Mr. Bowring who considered that the arrangement, though directly advantageous to Her Majesty's Government, would also confer benefit on the Province by improving the breed of cattle. But the restoration of Mysore to its Native Chief had not then been determined on. Shortly after, however, in 1869, when some kavals heretofore in the enjoyment of the Palace were proposed to be made over to the Amrut Mahal, after the death of the late Maha Raja, the Government of India, probably having regard to the certainty of the restoration of the Province to native rule, directed that a fair and not nominal rent should be paid for their use, and that care should be taken to avoid even the appearance of concluding a bargain which may be too advantageous to the Madras Commissariat Department at the expense of the

Maha Raja's estate. This afterwards in 1871 led to a general demand for tax on all the kavals held by the Amrut Mahal.

4. As regards the Palace kavals above referred to, Mr. Bowring considered that a rent equal to half of the ordinary grazing rates in force in this Province or one anna and two pies per acre per annum might be fairly imposed. No such rent has however been collected. Meanwhile, the Commissariat Department consented to supply one hundred breeding bulls annually to the Mysore State, the value of which they estimated at Rs. 8,000, and which they proposed to consider as equivalent to a small annual rent in recognition of the sovereignty over all the kavals in their possession, any "Terige," or rent realized by the sale of superfluous pastures, or from the cultivation of lands in the kavals, being also paid over to the Mysore State.

5. It will thus be seen that the fundamental question of the tenure of the kavals yet remains unsettled. The extent of the kavals held by the Madras Commissariat Department is roughly estimated by the Survey Commissioner at 3,000 square miles, or nearly one-ninth of the entire area of the Province. It appears to me that this must be an extremely inaccurate and exaggerated estimate, but if we suppose that it be one-fourth of that estimate, or about 700 square miles, the extent is enormous. It is a very serious question whether such extensive lands can be held in a Native State, without leading to complications and difficulties, as between the two Governments, as well as between the Amrut Mahal and the ryots. Such difficulties appear to have arisen during the early tenure of these kavals, and their further development was only arrested by the assumption of the administration by the British Government and the eventual transfer of the control of the Amrut Mahal also to the Commissioner of Mysore (Sir Mark Cubbon).

6. Should the continuance of the Amrut Mahal however be considered desirable, I consider it indispensable that the old system which originated at a time when lands were of little value, when the interests of Government were supreme, and when the rights of the ryots were considered of no concern, should be exchanged for a more definite tenure, in which the kavals would every one of them be a complete holding in itself, involving no interference with ryots, and paying its fair share of rent to the State like other lands in the Province. The value of the bulls supplied, and of any other benefits conferred by the Amrut Mahal, may be separately estimated and paid for. Such an arrangement seems to be necessary, not only in justice to the revenues of the Mysore State, but also to insure the management of the Amrut Mahal upon the sound principles of a purely business concern. This arrangement would be equally desirable whether the Amrut Mahal remains with the Madras Commissariat, or is made over to the Mysore State for management. The past system not only involved interference with the rights of ryots, which would not be tolerated for a day in British Territory, but was also calculated to encourage a wasteful use of public resources, as may be inferred from the extensive area of the kavals held, and the small returns of revenue derived from them.

7. The rent to be fixed should not be merely a nominal or even a general grazing rent, but ought strictly to be the same as what would be assessed on the individual kavals upon principles of a fair survey valuation, whether the lands be used for cultivation or for any other purpose. Kavals in the low-land districts belonging to the Palace are, I know, to be rented out for pasture for annual payments, fully equal to, if not more than, the assessment realized on cultivated lands in the neighbourhood. Kavals situated in sparsely populated tracts would of course, like the cultivated lands there, be assessed at light rates in proportion to the limited demand for cultivation. I can see no good reason for distinctive rates of assessment for cultivation and grazing purposes in the cultivated tracts of country. The necessity for such a distinction diminishes as the cultivated areas expand, and the value of pasture relatively rises in demand so as even to exceed ultimately the profits of cultivation. Having regard however to the fact that the extensive areas comprised in these kavals would be held at a permanent rent, without the fluctuations resulting from relinquishment of cultivated lands after their fertility is ex-

hausted, I consider that one half of the full survey valuation would be a fair rent for the kavals, paid as it would be permanently and without any annual fluctuations or claims for remission. Under such a tenure the kavals would be held without any limitation as to their use, the holders being at liberty to sub-rent them in whole or in part for cultivation or for pasture as suited their requirements, and upon the best terms of rent obtainable; and there need be then no complaints of kaval lands being cultivated to the neglect of kandayam or assessed lands.

8. The "Gida" kavals, or those situated in jungles remote from villages, which are the most extensive, need not be thus assessed. They would be more conveniently leased out at light or moderate rates such as Mr. Bowring proposed or other suitable rate, for *grazing purposes only*, as there is not likely to be any demand for them for cultivation for years to come. The forest interests in them would also by this arrangement be better conserved.

9. I desire these observations to be forwarded to the Madras Government with a request that I may be favored with an early expression of the views of that Government regarding the future arrangement of the Amrut Mahal on the principles above indicated. I am not insensible to the fact that the change proposed is a radical one. But if the settlement is to be final and satisfactory, it cannot be secured by half measures. It must at once be based upon equitable and sound principles. If the Amrut Mahal is fit to be maintained as a useful and profitable concern, it ought certainly to be able to pay a fair rent for the use of the kavals, especially with the increasing demand for cattle. It will be seen that only the kavals in the cultivated tracts, which are valuable, are proposed to be assessed at half the survey valuation. The far more extensive "Gida" or jungle kavals would still be held at light rates for grazing purposes. It is true that the privileges of free pasturage hitherto enjoyed by the Amrut Mahal would be lost. But if they are not based upon the clearest right, it is better that they should be given up in order to avoid the appearance of any undue advantage being taken of a Native State, or of the circumstance of the Province being under our management.

10. Pending this reference to the Madras Government, I direct the Survey Department to proceed with the demarcation and assessment of all the kavals whether in the possession of the Amrut Mahal Department or of the Palace or of private individuals. It is not required to carry out the survey in detail or to break up the kavals into convenient sized survey fields. But a general estimate of the extent of arable wet, dry and garden lands, and of the unculturable waste, comprised in the kavals, with their assessable value in the lump, would suffice. Should any of the kavals, be hereafter given up by the Amrut Mahal, and not be required for the Mysore State use, there need be no occasion to break them up and give them out for cultivation. It would be more advantageous to the public interests and would indeed meet an existing want, if each of such kavals were sold, as a whole, to the highest bidder subject to the permanent rent of half the survey assessment, in order to encourage farming and the breeding of cattle by substantial ryots and other private individuals.

11. The 2nd question of the relations of the Amrut Mahal with the ryots becomes much simplified when a fair rent is levied on the kavals. There would then be no occasions for apprehensions of loss of revenue from the Amrut Mahal holding an undue extent of land, or for complicated arrangements for realizing a revenue from the cultivatoin or pasturage of the surplus portions of the kaval lands from time to time.

12. The question of the right of Amrut Mahal cattle to graze on the stubble of the ryots' holdings throughout the Province need not be again considered, as the Government of India long ago decided against the continuance of such an objectionable course. It indicates the extent to which the paramount rights of Government in the lands had been carried at the expense of the ryots. In fact, the present kavals, it is believed, con-

sist largely of wet lands under breached or neglected tanks wrested from the occupancy of ryots under the plea of the paramount right of the State. Such a course could only have been tolerated under the old notions of native rule, and cannot be countenanced or perpetuated now.

13. As regards the few exceptional kavals in the Túmkúr District in which special arrangements exist for the ryots under certain tanks cultivating only half the land in a block each year, so as to allow of the cattle of the Amrut Mahal grazing on the other half, or for their not growing sugarcane or a second crop, so as to leave the stubble of the first rice crop available for the public cattle, such cases must be disposed of on their own merits. If the lands can be clearly shewn to have been newly obtained by the ryots for cultivation on the above expressed conditions, arrangements might be made as proposed by the Commissariat Department for assigning to the ryots a moiety of the lands in a block absolutely, and for incorporating the remaining half with the kavals. But I am inclined to believe that such conditions could not have formed part of the original tenure of the lands, and that they must have been subsequently imposed upon the ryots taking advantage of the batayi system. I am averse to taking any portions of the cultivated lands from the ryots except where they are urgently required, and the right of Government to the same is quite clearly established.

14. In regard to cultivated lands situated within the boundaries of kavals, I do not consider it necessary to reserve lands which though once cultivated are now waste. It will suffice to deal with lands now actually under cultivation. Where such lands are extensive, it would be desirable to separate them from the kavals altogether, giving up portions of the kavals or splitting the kavals into two or more parts as may be necessary for the purpose. Where the cultivated lands are small in extent, and so situated as not to be easily separable from the kavals, measures should be taken for purchasing the ryots' rights in them and absolutely incorporating them with the kavals. If the ryots hold Government pattas for such lands, they would be entitled to a fair purchase money and this though the lands should have been held prior to the breaking up of the Amrut Mahal in 1860 for temporary cultivation only. But no compensation would be required if it could be shewn that such temporary tenure has only been since continued, with express provision for surrender of the land when required by Government, or where the lands have been newly obtained since the resuscitation of the Amrut Mahal Department in 1866 for temporary cultivation. The presumption otherwise is that, on the breaking up of the Amrut Mahal in 1860, all the lands then under cultivation passed into the unqualified ownership of the ryots.

15. As regards the rights of ryots to graze on portions of the kavals at customary rates of rent, I believe that such rights, if they at all existed originally, must have been since largely extended by the subordinates of the department, the officers in charge naturally being disposed to allow the ryots a liberal use of the superfluous kavals for which they themselves paid no rent. These rights however to graze on public lands are held on sufferance, and would be sufficiently compensated if moderate portions of the kavals were separated and assigned to the villagers concerned where they have no other grazing land.

16. The kavals being thus cleared of all private rights, the Amrut Mahal would have the full enjoyment of them and might sublet them for pasture or cultivation on the highest terms obtainable.

17. I do not consider it necessary that this simplification of the kavals from private rights and the surrender of superfluous kavals by the Amrut Mahal Department should be postponed for the operations of the Survey. It should be arranged at once by the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts, in communication with the Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal ; and this would afterwards facilitate the operations of the Survey Department when they proceed to demarcate, survey and value the kavals. But no

alterations of the boundaries of kavals already surveyed should be made except in communication with the Survey Department.

18. I observe that that the Madras Government proposes to depute an officer of the Commissariat Department to inspect and draw up a description of the kavals. That officer might be asked also to carry out the simplification referred to in the previous para, in communication with the Deputy Commissioners, to whom the necessary instructions would be issued on receiving intimation from the Madras Government.

19. In anticipation of such inspection, I would desire the Deputy Commissioners of the several Districts at once to furnish me, from such records as may be available, with lists of kavals in the enjoyment of the Amrut Mahal and Palace Departments respectively, distinguishing the "Gida" or jungle kavals from those on which half the cultivation assessments should be levied, and shewing the extent, description and value of the lands included in them, any private rights involved, and other particulars as far as they can at once be obtained from records without a local inspection. In surveyed kavals, all the information obtainable from the Survey records should be embodied in the statement.

20. I consider the settlement of retrospective claims as of secondary importance. In fact no such claim could be advanced as regards the kavals generally, as no stipulations for rent were made by Mr. Bowring when re-granting them. As regards the Palace kavals for which a grazing rent was demanded, the value of the bulls annually supplied by the Amrut Mahal to the Mysore State would nearly cover such demand. If this were however to be taken as a return for the use of the State kavals, separate rent would remain to be paid to the Mysore Palace for the Palace kavals from the date of their occupation by the Amrut Mahal.

21. Private kavals or those enjoyed by private individuals under grants from the late Maha Raja and others will of course be settled under the Inam Rules. The Inam Superintendent should however report whether his settlement purports to convey a right to grazing only, or convert the kavals into absolute holdings with liberty to use them for cultivation and other purposes.

22. In conclusion, I direct that the existing arrangements with the Amrut Mahal shall continue pending the settlement of the rent question now referred to the Madras Government.

23. A copy of this Minute will be submitted for the information of the Government of India to whom a further communication will be made on receipt of the views of the Madras Government on the proposals herein contained.

BANGALORE,
12*th August* 1878. } 716

J. D. GORDON,
Chief Commissioner.

No. 3840—REV. 24, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH AUGUST 1878.

ORDERED, that a copy of the Minute above read be submitted for the consideration of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council accompanied by a printed memo, dated 14th February 1873, prepared in this Office, furnishing an explanatory account of the Amrut Mahal kavals in Mysore.

2. Ordered also that a copy of the Minute be forwarded to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, for submission to His Grace the Governor in Council, with reference to his letter No. 6057, dated 1st November 1877.

3. The Survey Commissioner is requested to expedite as far as may be practicable the work in progress of surveying and demarcating the Amrut Mahal kavals in the manner indicated in para 10 of the Minute.

4. The Commissioners of Divisions will issue instructions in accordance with the instructions contained in paras 17 to 19 of the Chief Commissioner's Minute, and obtain from the Deputy Commissioners of Districts the information therein called for.

5. The attention of the Inam Commissioner is requested to the points referred to in para 21 of the Minute in question.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
„ Inam Commissioner.
„ Executive Commissariat Officer in charge of Amrut Mahal Department, Húnsúr.

(104) No. 4431 of 1878 450 266

From

Colonel W. C. Anderson
Survey & Settlement
Commr. of Mysore

To

The Secretary to the Chief
Commissioner of Mysore
Survey Commissioner's Office
Bangalore 18th December 1878

Sir,

With reference to Chief Commr's No. 3840/24 of the 19th August last and appended minute of the Chief Commissioner dated 12th August, I beg to forward the following remarks on Para 5 of that minute and on the general subject of the area of the Amrat Mahal Kavals.

2 In Para 5 of his minute the Chief Commissioner states as follows.—

"The extent of the kavals held
" by the Madras Commissariat Department

is

"is roughly estimated by the Survey Com-
"-missioner at 3000 square miles, or nearly
"one ninth of the entire area of the pro-
"-vince. It appears to me that this
"must be an extremely inaccurate &
"exaggerated estimate but if we
"suppose that it be one-fourth of that
"estimate or about 700 square miles, the
"extent is enormous."

3 I should be obliged by my be-
-ing informed where any record of my
having made such an estimate as that
above described as extremely inaccurate
and exaggerated is to be found. I am
quite unaware of having done so. I am
aware that the total area has been
estimated at 3,000 square miles by the
Amrat Mahal officers themselves, but
so far as I am aware I have myself
never expressed any credit in this
estimate. In Para 5 of my letter No.

4/4

7/4 of the 4th June 1872 on the subject of these Kavals I distinctly stated as follows.—

"The Amrat Mahal Department "I have heard though it seems hardly "credible holds some 3000 square miles in "Mysore or nearly two millions of acres."

4 I thought it advisable to obtain a statement of the areas of Kavals in Talukas already settled and also a statement of those already measured in Talukas not yet settled as well as of the total number of Kavals in the province.

5 The number of the kavals in settled Talukas is 130 and the area acres 246953 or 385 square miles. In Talukas in which the Survey is in progress 108 Kavals have been measured the area being approximately acres 100,000.

6 The result of the above enquiry is summarized as follows.—

	No of Kavals	Area Acres	Square miles
Settled Talukas	130	246953	385
Measured but not settled Talukas	108	100000	156
Total measured Kavals	238	346953	541
Do unmeasured Kavals	127	No information	
Kavals in Talukas the measurement of which is not commenced	218	No information	
Total unmeasured Kavals	345		

7 Thus it appears that the 238 measured Kavals have an area of 541 square miles and besides there are 345 Kavals which are totally unmeasured, at the proportion of area to number of the measured Kavals these 345 Kavals would contain an area of 800 square miles making up the total area of Kavals in the province to about 1341 square miles.

8 Seeing that the area of individual Kavals varies from over ten thousand (10,000) acres to less than (10) ten Acres,

it

it is impossible to draw any accurate deduction of the area of the unmeasured Kavals from that of those which are measured. The average area may be less or may be greater. Still the above figures will give some idea of the very large area of land which is included in Amrat Mahal Kavals in Mysore.

Your obedient Servant

Mauson

Survey & Settlement Commr.
of Mysore

749

General N: 11142

No. 223

(15) Mysore Chief Commrs Office
Bangalore 27th February
1879.

(16) 269

To The Hon'ble
C.R.W. Anderson
Secy Commr

Sir

In reply to your letter No 1431 dated 18th Dec. 1878 I am directed to inform you that the Chief Commr was led to infer from papers before him when writing his minute, dated 12 Aug 1878, on Amrat Mahal kavals that the estimate of 3000 square miles of area was your own but a reference to para 10 of your letter No 357 of 18 March 1876, on which those papers were based, shews that you were quoting some other person's estimate and not giving

720

the results of any
calculation of ym
own.

2. Mr. Gordon regrets
that his criticism upon
that exaggerated estimate
~~has~~ ~~this~~ should have,
through a mistake, been
made applicable to ym,
and he has ordered an
amendment in the
minute, copy of which
is appended for ym
information

Yours &

(106) 457 (107) 270

To. The Superintendent
of Naval Settlements
in Burmah

Dated 30 August 79
Supd. 1st Sept
Regd 4-9-79
No. 2600
R. 459

Encls: Ns.

With reference to
para 21 of the Chief
Commr's Minute of 12th
Augt 1878, forwarded
with Order dated the 19th
Idem, No. 3840/R 24, the
Naval Supdt. is requested
to report whether any
Naval tenures have
come under his
enquiry and in what
manner he proposes
to settle them.

74

By order.
(Sd) C. Temple
Sy
Revl Secy

(107) 458 (110) 271

No 115

Inam Settlement office

Dated Camp Boochakulli 27th November 1879

To

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner

Revenue Department.

Sir

In reply to your No 2608/459 of the 30th August last, and adverting to para 21 of the Chief Commissioner's Minute dated 12th August 1878, I have the honor to submit a Statement of the Naval lands, which have been registered by this Department, and to state that all these lands, with the exception of No 4, relative to which a reference has been made to the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Palace, have been granted by the late Maha Rajah as Inam to be enjoyed in hereditary Succession. No restriction is made as regards the enjoyment being limited to grazing cattle only, and in one case, No 2, dry,

W.A.

wet and garden lands are also assigned in the same Sanad. I had, therefore, intended to confirm such Kaval lands on Inam tenure on ⅛ quit-rent; but would now await the Chief Commissioner's instructions on the Subject.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient Servant

Superintendent of Inam Setts

List Shewing the Nos of Kaval tenures Settled by the Inam Department.

+160 272 ~~269~~

Serial No.	Name of Kaval.	Taluk.	Village	Register No.	Case No.	area K.	area M.	area ?	assessment Rs	a	p	Name of enjoyer	How disposed of.
1 2	Kalenahulli Kaval. Ichangudde Kaval	Narsipura	Kalenahulli	121	3	-	-		50	5	2	Mysore Chik Linga Rajaiyers.	Confirmed on 1/8 Quit-rent under Rule VI.
3	Dalavayikere ds	Mysore	Mandakally	12	8	19	-	3/4	265	11	7	Mysore Basava Rajaiya	Recommended to be confirmed on 1/8 Quit-rent under Rule III.
4	Maharaja's ds	— Do —	Belavatti	145	10	14	5	1/2	166	7	3	Mysore Chik Lingaraja Ers	Recommended to be Struck off, as it is not borne out by Sannads.
5	— Do —	— Do —	— Do —	Mysore	152	43	5	1 3/4	204	9	11	Mysore Kamala bayi and Syed Yakub.	Recommended to be Struck off, but a reference has been made to the Revenue Secretary.
6	Bettadakibbe ds	— Do —	— Do —	— Do —	152	44	1	10	52	8	-	Mysore Chik Lingaraja Urs.	Recommended to be confirmed on 1/8 Quit-rent under Rule III, but a reference has been made to the Revenue Secretary.

723

Inam Settlement office
Dated Camp Hassan
December 1879.

15

Supt of Inam Setts

(108) 461

Read: (111) 273

Letter No. 115 of the 27th November 1879. from the Superintendent of Inam Settlements, submitting for orders a statement of Kavals granted in Inam to private individuals by His Highness the late Maharajah.

No 1961 of 24 Dec 1879
Pp. 853

Order thereon.

The grant of the Kavals under notice would require to be disposed of with reference to the instructions issued in the Chief Commr's Proc. No. 4376 of 1879 dated 22 Novr 1879.

The Inam Supdt. is requested to furnish the original registers of the cases referred to, together with the original Sannads or copies thereof in each case.

× The orders passed on a report from the Inam Supdt regarding Crown lands granted by the late Maharajah which he has resumed

To The Supdt of Inam Settlements Nundgaon

By Revd Secy

1877. 462

4. The Supt. of Indian Affairs in Wyom.

Date 24
Rec'd 26 } Dec 77
Ans'd 6-1-80

No 4961
OP. 053

(1097) 463 274

From the Secretary to the Govt of Madras, Military Dept,
to the Chief Comr of Mysore — No 3322 d/ 3 July/ 78.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No 3072, dated 18th June 1878, I am directed to inform you that Major McEwen, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, has been deputed to inspect and report on the pastures of the Amrut Mahal in the Mysore Territory.

I have &c.
(Signed) J. Michael Colonel
Secretary to Govt.

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(11)

From the Chief Comr of Mysore to the Secretary to the Govt of India, Foreign Dept, — No 4295/64 G. dated 3d Sept 1878.

Sir,

I am directed to forward for submission to H. E. the Viceroy & Govr General the enclosed copy of a minute by the Chief Commissioner embodied in his Proc: No 3840/24 of 7/9 relative, in which the status of the Amrut Mahal Dept in the Province is reviewed, and suggestions offered in view to settling the terms, heretofore undefined, on which the Dept should continue to occupy a large area of land for grazing purposes.

2. I am to add that

on being informed of the views of the Govt of Madras who have been addressed on the proposals made; the Chief Comr will submit a further communication on the subject to the Govt of India.

3. I am directed to enclose also a printed copy of a memo prepared some years ago in this office which will afford some information as to the origin & position of the Madras Amrut Mahal Dept in this State.

I have &c.
(Sd) J. Clarke
Secretary.

(III)

From the Secty to the CC of Mysore to the Secty to the Govt of Madras, Military Dept. — No 4296/24 dated 3d Sept 1878.

Sir,

Adverting to the subject of your letters marginally noted, I am directed to forward for submission to His Excellency the Govt in Council, the accompanying copy of the Chief Commr's Minute No: No 3840/24 dated 19 August 1878, enclosing a minute by the Chief Comr.

No 6579 dated 17/7
No 30729 dated 12/8/78
No 33229 dated 30 do

in which the existing status of the Amrut Mahal Depts in the Province is reviewed & suggestions offered for the determination of the conditions on which grazing lands are held by that Depts, on a settled basis.

I am to add that the views of His Grace in Council may be obtained on the arrangement now proposed, in view to the question being laid before the Govt of India for decision.

I have &c.
(Sd) J. Clarke
Secty

From the Secty to the Govt of Madras, Military Dept to the Chief Comr of Mysore — No. 5169 dy 2d October 1878.

Sir,

With reference to your Secretary's letter No. 4296/24 dated 3d Sept. 1878, I am directed to request that His Grace the Governor in Council may be furnished with a copy of the printed Memorandum dated 14th February 1873, mentioned in para 1 of your Pro. No. 3840/24 Rev. dated 19 August 1878 on the Subject of the Amrut Mahal Kavals in Mysore.

I have —
(Sd) J. Michael. Colonel
Secty to Govt

From the Secy to the Chief Comr to the Govt of Madras, Military Dept — No 5559/30 R. d/17 Oct 1878.

Sir,

As requested in your letter No 5169/7 2d Oct 1878, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the printed memorandum No 417/7 14th February 1873 referred to in para 1 of Chief Comr's Pro: No 3840/24 R d/19 August last.

I have &c
(Sd) J. Clarke
Secy

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(114)

From the Under Secretary to Govt of India, Foreign Dept, to Chief Comr of Mysore — No 3085 G d/8 November 1878: —

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge your letter No 4295/64 G forwarding a copy of a minute on the Madras Annual Budget Dept.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Govt of India will not pass any orders upon the proposals contained in your minute

until the views of the Madras Govt have been received & fully considered, and that, meanwhile, no measures should be adopted which can be construed into a waiver of any rights which it may be ascertained are possessed by the British Govt.

I have &c.

(Sd) ———

Under Secty to Govt of India

72

(115)

Chief Comrs Pro: no. 1068/67 dated 28 February 1879

—— Erratum in Chief Comrs Minute, para 5, regarding the Jeun Extent of Aurat Mahal Kavals held by the Madras Commissariat Dept in Mysore, printed in No: no. 3840/24R dated 19 August 1878 ——

Erratum Proceedings

(116)

From the Secretary to Chief Comr to the Secretary to the Govt of India, F. D. —— no. 1322/169 dy 6 March 1879.

Sir,

I am directed to forward the accompanying Copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings no. 1068/67 of the 28th ultimo, and to request that

that para 5 as therein amended may be
substituted for that printed in the Chief
Comr's minute dated 12 August 1878, entered
in the Pro: no $\frac{3840}{24}$ of the 19 August 1878,
copy of which was submitted with this office
letter no $\frac{4295}{64}$ of the 3d September last.

I have &c

(Sd) J R A S.
for Offg Secty

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(117)

From the Secty to the Chief Comr to the Madras Govt.
Military Dept. — No. $\frac{11323}{48}$ dy 6 March 1879.

Sir,

Adverting to this office letter no $\frac{4296}{24}$
dated 3d September last, forwarding copy of
the Chief Comr's Pro: no $\frac{3840}{24}$ of the 19 August 1878,
on the subject of the Amrah Mahal Kavals
in reply, I am directed to forward the
accompanying copy of the C C's Pro: no $\frac{1068}{67}$
of the 28th Ultimo, and to request that para 5
as therein amended, may be substituted
for the same para of the minute

7

469 277

Embodied in the Proceedings of the 19th August last.

I have &c.
(Sd) J. R. D.
for Sec.y Secy.

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(118)

From the Secretary to the Chief Court to the Govt. of Madras, Military Dept. — No. 1742 / 312 Rev. dd 4th August 1879.

Sir,

As references are now & then received on matters connected with the Amrut Mahal Kavals in this Province, which cannot be disposed of until the future tenure of these Kavals by the Madras Govt. is finally settled, I am directed by the Chief Court to enquire whether His Excellency the Governor has come to any decision on the subject, with reference to the views expressed by the Chief Court in his Private dated the 12th August 1878, forwarded to you with this Office Letter No. 4296 / 24 of the 3rd Sept. 1878.

I have &c.
(Sd) C. R.
Asst. Secy.

From the Secy to the Govt of Madras, Military Dept to the Chief Comr of Mysore —
— No 4724 dated 27 August 1879

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 1742/31B of 4th August 1879, I am directed to state that the Govt are in correspondence with the Govt of India on the subject referred to therein.

I have &c
(Sd) J. Michael Caldwell
Secretary to Govt

(120)

From the Secretary to the Chief Comr to the Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department —
— No 2064/51 dated 10 July 1880

Sir,

Letter to Govt of India, For: Dept, No 4295/649 of 8th Sept: 1878 with Chief Comr's Private — Letter from Govt of India, No 3035 G dd 8th November 1878

With reference to the correspondence marginally noted, I am directed by the Chief Comr to state that a number of questions connected with the Madras Amrut Mahal Kavals in this Province remain in abeyance

pending the final orders of the Govt of India in regard to the future of these Kavalo. The Govt of Madras, in their letter dated 27th August 1879, intimated that they were in correspondence with the Govt of India, and the Chief Commr begs that favored with early orders on the subject.

I have &c
(sd) C. R.
Rev. Secretary

(121)

From the Under Secretary to the Govt of India, Foreign Depts, to the Chief Comm. of Mysore —
— No. 849 I.G. dated 11th August 1880

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the letter from your Secretary in the Rev. Dept. No 2064/51 dated 16 July 1880, soliciting orders regarding the Madras Amrut Mahal Kavalo in Mysore.

2. In reply I am to say that further

information on the subject has been called for from the Madras Govt, and that, on its receipt, the matter will be taken into early consideration by the Govt of India.

I have &c
(Sd) W.S. Bourne
for Under Secy to Govt of India

(Copy) (122)

Government of India, Military Dept, No 1099 D
13th December 1880.

Office Memorandum

With reference to the Memorandum from the Foreign Department No 1284 I.G. dated the 7th December 1880, the undersigned is directed to intimate that the Subject of the Anicut Kistna Canals is under immediate consideration and that a reply will be given as soon as possible.

To The Foreign Dept.

(Signed) J. Davidson Major
Offg Asst to Secy to the Govt of India

No 1323 I.G. D/16 Dec 1880
Copy

Secd

#

473 279

Chief Commissioner of Mysore for information, with reference to the correspondence ending with the letter from this office No 849 I.G. dated 11th August 1880.

Foreign Depts.
18th Dec. 1880.

By order.
(Signed) A. Adam Smith Captain.
for Asst. Secy to the Govt of India.

Post copy of State Telegram (123)
No. 98/D dated 14th January 1881. Fort William:
From. Secretary to Govt., Military Depts.
To. The Chief Commissioner, Bangalore.

"Papers about Amrat Mahal contain nothing from you later than minute of 12th August 1878. Do you not now propose different arrangement, viz, Surrender to Mysore and purchase of annual supply therefrom. If so please state your plan specifically and whether Madras Concurs."

True copy.
(Sd) J. Davidson Major
Offg Asst Secy to Govt of India.

(124)

From The Sect of Madras, Military Dept to the Chief Comr of Mysore — No 749 dated 7 February 1881

Sir,

Your Demi official note to the Right Honorable the Governor, dated 19 January 1881, having been laid before the Sect of Madras, I am directed to inform you that the question regarding the arrangements to be made in respect to the Amrut Mahal Cattle breeding Establishment, after being fully considered by this Sect was referred to the Sect of India, where the matter now rests. Their reply when received will be duly communicated to you.

2. Meanwhile, however, as the question presses for settlement owing to the approaching transfer of Mysore, this Sect have thought it right to further consider the matter in the light of the suggestions made in your D.O under reply, and I am to state that they are willing to adopt those suggestions — viz;— to make over the Amrut Mahal herds and to relinquish the pasture grounds to the Mysore State on receiving from the Mysore Raja sufficiently binding obligation to the

Effect that it will furnish annually to this Govt the requisite number of bullocks of the proper stamp and quality at prices not exceeding the cost now incurred (per head) by the Madras Govt.

3. I am to add, however, that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council deems it essential to the proper fulfilment of any conditions to this effect that the officer in charge of the whole establishment shall be a European nominated by the Madras Govt holding the same position as the present Superintendent now does, and His Excellency in Council does not doubt that the Maharajah will be willing to accept this among other conditions referred to.

4. A copy of this letter will be communicated to the Govt of India.

I have &c
(Sd) E. Hankin Colonel
Offg Secy to Govt.

731

From the Secy to the Chief Comr to the Secy to the Govt of India, Mily Dept — No. 6442/140 dd 14 February/81.

Sir,

With reference to telegram from Military Dept. (Copy herewith forwarded) dated the 14th January 1881, I am directed by the Chief Comr

to state that since his minute of the 12th August /78 on the subject of the Amrut Mahal Kavalu in this Province, he has had no opportunity for a further expression of his views not having heard either from the Govt of Madras or from the Govt of India on the subject.

2. Since the receipt of the recent telegram however the Chief Comr issued his & the Governor of Madras to the consideration of a suggestion which he had made long ago verbally to His Grace the Duke Buckingham and Sir Neville Chamberlain, — a suggestion which at that time seemed to commend itself to them as a practical solution of the matter. The accompanying reply has now been received from the Govt of Madras on the subject. The suggestion made was to the effect that the Madras Govt should relinquish the pasture grounds and should make over the Amrut Mahal herds to the Mysore State, on the latter binding itself to furnish annually to that Govt the requisite number of bullocks of the proper stamp & qualities at prices not exceeding the cost per head now incurred, and it will be seen that the proposition

73

visto with the approval of the Madras Govt.

3. The Madras Govt however proceed to observe that the officer hereafter in charge of the Amrut Mahal Establishment in this Province should be a European officer nominated by that Govt. This proposal seems to the Chief Comr. like one of very doubtful expediency even if the Mysore State could fairly be asked or expected to assent to such an arrangement. Mr Gordon feels confident that the Madras Govt will, on reconsideration, be indisposed to press this additional condition. It is not like expected that an officer nominated by the Madras Govt would work satisfactorily under a Native Administration. He would be nominally a servant of the Native State, but really the servant of the Madras Govt & much friction would assuredly ensue. The number of bullocks like supplied, their qualities & their price being properly specified in the stipulation, the Mysore State should be left, Mr Gordon thinks, to make

Such arrangements from time to time as may be necessary for the due fulfilment of their obligation. A European Superintendent would most probably be appointed by the Nyasa State for the charge of the Establishment at the commencement at least; but there is no reason why the Superintendent should not be selected from other classes if qualified persons were available. The matter is one which, in the opinion of Mr Gordon, should be left entirely to the discretion of the Nyasa State, the British Resident in that State being charged with the duty of satisfying himself from time to time that proper measures are taken for the due fulfilment of the obligation.

4. The Chief Court also suggested as an alternative proposition that instead of the herds being made over to the Nyasa State free of cost, that State might be called upon to purchase them at a valuation. This may perhaps be deemed a simpler & preferable arrangement, as it would leave no room for future mis-understandings in connection with the ownership of the Cattle, and as the

Suppose State would even under this arrangement be prepared to engage for the supply of the bullocks required: only their price, instead of being a fixed minimum rate, would in such case be regulated by the prevailing market rates from year to year.

5. If this latter course be preferred, the purchase money to be paid for the herds can be fixed by arbitration with reference to the prices paid on the occasion of the former purchase of some herds of the Cattle by H. H. the late Maharajah on the abolition of the Amrut Mahal Depts in 1860, and on the occasion of their repurchase by the Amrut Mahal after the death of the late Maharajah in 1869. 733

6. The Chief Comr in conclusion requests that early orders may be passed on the subject as some time will be required for arranging the details after the receipt of the Govt orders.

I have &c

(Sd) C R

Rev. Lets

(126)

From the Secty to the Chief Court to the Govt of Madras
— No 6640/139 dated 14th February 1881.

Sir,

With reference to your letter dated 7th Instant No 749 (Commissariat Dept) to the address of the Chief Court, I am directed to forward herewith, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, Copy of a letter (No 6642/140 of 14th February 1881) addressed by Mr Gordon to the Govt of India.

I have &c
(Sd) C R
Asst Secty

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(127)

Telegram from Govt of India Milty Dept to Chief Court dy 21 February 1881.

"Re Amrut Mahal - do you agree to proposal made by Madras Govt on 7th Instant."

Post copy sent 22nd D

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(128)

Telegram from Chief Court in reply to above Telegram dy 22nd February 1881 -

"My letter Jour Sec 11th February despatched to Foreign Fifteenth contains my views on Madras Govt proposal regarding Amrut Mahal - Please obtain letter from Foreign (Sd) J. D. Gordon
Chief Jus

~~Copy~~ Extract of letter

From the Secty to the Govt of India, Foreign Dept to

The Resident at Mysore — No 549 I Gdf 9 May 1881.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter No 8642/140 dated the 14th/15th February 1881, regarding the transfer of the Amrut Mahal Cattle to the Mysore State.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Governor-General in Council approves the proposal made in paragraph 4 of this letter, that the Mysore Govt should purchase the existing stock of cattle at a valuation, and that the bullocks required by the Govt of Madras should, for the future, be bought at the market rate.

3. I am further to inform you that His Excellency in Council concurs in your opinion that the selection of the Superintendent of the Farm should be left to the Mysore State, though it is a matter of serious importance that the officer chosen should be thoroughly qualified for the

Govt.

4. The Governor General in Council desires, that under these circumstances, it may be clearly understood that it will be the duty of the Mysore State to furnish annually the requisite number of bullocks of the proper stamp & quality. An Estimate of the number required will be furnished by the Govt of Madras who have been separately addressed on this subject.

5. In the transfer of the existing stock of cattle to the Mysore State, the price to be paid for the herds should be fixed by you in communication with the Govt of Madras. If there is any difficulty in arriving at an agreement in the matter, or if any objection be raised on the part of the State, the matter should be referred to the Governor General in Council for decision.

I have &

(Sd) H.C. Lyall

Sec. to Govt of India.

483 284

(Copy.) (30) Ord:

No. 351 P.G. of 9 May 1881.

From The Under Secty. of Govt. of India, Ford: to the Secretary to the Govt. of Fort Saint George.

Sir, I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1172 of the 25th February, to the address of the Secretary to Govt. in the Military Dept. regarding the proposed transfer of the Amrut Mahal to the Mysore State.

2. After full consideration of the views of H.E. the Governor in Council, it appears to the Govt. of India that on the whole it will be better to sell the herds to Mysore at a valuation and buy at the prevailing market rate any cattle that may be required in future. The Resident has been informed in the letter of which a copy is enclosed, and I am to request that H.E. the Governor in Council may be good enough to arrange, in communication with Mr. Gordon, the price to be paid by the State. In all probability a careful examination of the pasture lands and enumeration of the cattle will be required: but the Governor General in Council does not desire to interfere with the measures which the Govt. of Madras may regard proper

as regard this point. A reference to the Govt of India will only be necessary in case of a difference of opinion arising between the Govt of Madras and the Resident acting on behalf of the State.

3. The Resident has been informed that the Superintendent of the Amrut Mahal will for the future be chosen by the Mysore State; but the importance of securing a thoroughly qualified officer for the post has been brought to his notice.

I have &c
(Signed) H. M. Durand
Under Secy to Govt of India

Foreign Dept. — No (120) 553 I.G. dated Simla 9 May 1881.

Copy forwarded to the Resident at Mysore for information in continuation of the letter from this office no 547 I.G. dated the 9th May 1881.

By order
(Sd) E. Collin
for Secy to Govt of India

485
285

(131)

From the Madras Govt. Military Dept, to the Resident at Mysore — No 3852 dated 18th July 1881.

Sir,

From the Secy to C. Comr. of Mysore. No 664 a/140 7/5/81.
From Govt of India, For. D. No 551 P 879-5-81 to the Resident at Mysore

With reference to the correspondence as per margin, I am directed to solicit the favour of an expression of your views on the arrangements necessary for giving effect to the decision of the Govt of India therein conveyed, and also to enquire when the Mysore Govt will be prepared to take over the Amrut Mahal herds from the Govt of Madras.

I am to add that as Major Rawlle is anxious she relieved at once to enable him to take up a Military appointment, Col. Nagpath will assume charge of the Amrut Mahal Estab. until it can be finally handed over to the Mysore Govt.

736

I have &c.
(Sgd) Colonel E.S. Hankin
Offg Secy to Govt

(132)

From the Resident in Mysore to the Govt of Madras, Military Dept — No 937 dated 25th July 1881.
G. 839

Sir,

In reply to your letter No 3852 dated 18th July to the Resident at Mysore, I am directed to say that the Mysore Govt will be prepared to

take over the herds of the Amrut Mahal at any time convenient to the Honble the Governor in Council.

2. The sole preliminary step to be taken is, I am to say the enumeration & valuation of the herds, and if the Honble the Governor in Council will appoint Col: Magrath to this duty, than whom no more competent officer could be found, the Mysore State will select an officer to represent it for that purpose.

3. Colonel Hay, M.S.C. is, both by his qualifications & his experience, the best officer of the Mysore State who can be nominated. He is now on leave, but will return in Nov: and will then be appointed on behalf of Mysore to act with Col: Magrath, if this arrangement be agreeable to the Govt of Madras. In that case Cols Hay & Magrath may be asked to enter upon an enquiry on the valuation of the herds in Nov: next.

4. The valuation should not be a matter of difficulty seeing that transactions of a like nature have before this been conducted with regard to the herds between the British Govt and the Mysore State which will serve as a valuable

Suite.

With the aid of two such Experienced officers as Cols Magrath & Hay, the Resident is of opinion that all necessary operations will be very speedily & quite satisfactorily Effected, so as to admit of the matter being thoroughly Completed before the end of the current official year.

I have &c.
(Sgnd) W. J. Cunningham.
Asst to the Resident

(133)

From the Resident in Mysore to the Secretary Mysore
— No 961/G 196 dated 29 July 1881.

Sir,

I am directed by the H.H. Resident to acquaint you for the information of the Govt of H. H. the Maharajah of Mysore with the decision of the Govt of India in regard to the future administration of the Amrut Mahal breeding Establishments in Mysore, regarding which proposals were submitted by the late Chief Comr in his Revenue Secretary's letter No 664 2/140 dated 14th February 1881.

2. The Govt of India have now Communicated their decision on the subject to the Resident, approving of the second of the proposals

Submitted in the letter above referred to, viz, that the Mysore State should purchase the existing stock of cattle at a valuation, and that the bullocks required by the Govt of Madras should for the future be bought by them at the market rate. The Govt of India have left it to the Mysore State to appoint the Officer for the superintendence of the Amrut Mahal Estate, but have remarked that it is of serious importance that the Officer chosen should be thoroughly qualified for the post. It will be the duty of the Mysore Govt to supply annually to the British Govt the requisite number of bullocks of the Pulicat stamp & quality, an estimate of the number required being furnished periodically by the Madras Govt. The price to be fixed by the Mysore State for the existing stock of cattle has been left to be fixed by the Resident in communication with the Govt of Madras. Any difficulty in arriving at an agreement or any objection on the part of the Mysore State has to be submitted to the Government of

India for decision -

3 In pursuance of these orders, the Govt of Madras called for an expression of the Resident's views on the arrangements necessary for giving effect to the decision of the Govt of India, and asked when the Mysore State would be prepared to take over the herds of cattle. They also stated that Col Magrath would be in charge of the Amrut Mahal Establishment until the transfer took place.

4. The Govt of Madras have been told in reply that the Mysore state will be prepared to take over the herds of Cattle at any time convenient to the Hon'ble the Governor in Council; that the sale preliminary steps should be taken, the enumeration & valuation of the herds, can be carried out by an officer of the Madras Govt & an officer of the Mysore State specially selected in that behalf; that Col: Magrath on behalf of Madras & Col: Hay on behalf of Mysore will be competent officers for the purpose; and if these nominations be unobjectionable to the Madras Govt, the two officers may commence their enquiries in respect when Col: Hay will return from leave. The valuation should not be a matter of difficulty, seeing that transactions of a like nature have before

this been conducted with regard to the Land between the British Govt and the Mysore State, and the matter may be thoroughly completed before the end of the current official year.

I have &c.
(Sd) W. J. Cunningham
Asst to Resident

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(134)

From Dewan to Resident No 37 dated 3d august 1881.

Sir,

In acknowledging your Confidential letter No 961/196 of the 29 July 1881 on the subject of the transfer of the Amrut Mahal to Mysore, I have the honor, by direction of H. H. the Maharajah, to state that there is no occasion for postponing the matter till the return of Col: Hay, Especially as he has taken a months Extension of leave. As observed in the letter under acknowledgment, there will not be much difficulty in arriving at reasonable rates of valuation as the prices paid on the Farmer occasion

of purchase & repurchase of these cattle between the Madras Govt & Mysore afford sufficient guide. Some other competent officer now in the Province can be appointed on behalf of the Mysore Govt.

I have &
(Sd) C Rangacharlu
Dewan

(135)

From the Resident to the Dewan — No 1115/219 dt 10 August 1881.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No 37 dated 3d August 1881, I am directed by the Hon'ble Resident to say that it was understood that the Govt of Mysore had assented to the employment of Col: Hay on the duty of valuing the Amrut Mahal lands with a view to their transfer from Madras to Mysore, but as you have intimated that in the opinion of H. H. the Maharajah's Govt there is no reason to postpone the work until Col: Hay's arrival, I am directed to ask whom it is proposed to substitute for this duty.

I have &
(Signed) W. J. Cunningham
Asst to Resident

80. 492

(136)

Military Dept

From the Madras Govt. to the Resident — No. 44 dated 17/8/81

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 937/G. dated 25th July 1881, 389

I am directed to state that the Hon'ble the Governor in Council assents to the arrangement therein proposed and that the Services of Col: Magrath will be made available in November next to act with Col: Hall in enumerating & valuing the lands of the Amrut Mahal Blue taken over by the Mysore State.

I am to request that Colonel Hall may be instructed to inform the Commissary General, Madras, when he will be prepared to enter upon the inquiry so that Col: Magrath may be warned and all necessary arrangements made.

I have &c

(Signed) E. S. Hankin Colonel
Offg Secy to Govt.

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(137)

From the Dewan to the Resident — No. 46 dated 19-8-81.

Sir,

In reply to your Hon'ble letter No. 1115/219 dated the 10th instant, I have the honor to state that the

necessity of appointing some other officer for the valuation of the Amrut Mahal Cattle was suggested as Colonel Hay obtained an extension of leave and would not return before December. Any one of the officers noted in the margin may be appointed for the purpose, but there seems no occasion for taking the appointment above or till same Sir James Gordon's return in October, as such officer will have very little to do in the preliminary arrangements and will be chiefly required in taking charge of the cattle in Road. What is at present required is a numerical list of the cattle of different descriptions and of any other stock which will be made over to the Mysore Govt and a statement of the prices formerly paid for them on different occasions. If Colonel Macgrath can be called upon to prepare and furnish these as early as practicable, I shall, on receipt of the same, again address you on the further arrangements required.

Col: C. Pearse.
Mr. C. Ricketts.
Captain Ackt. Macintire.

I have &c
(Signed) C Rungachariar
Dewan

From Resident & Dewan — No $\frac{1266}{256}$ dated 23-8-81.

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with this office letter No — dated 10th August 1881, I am directed by the Resident to send you a copy of Madras Govt Military Depn letter No 4418 of 17th idem,

stating that the Services of Colonel Magrath will be available in Enumerating & valuing the herds of Amrut Mahal Cattle, the management of the Mysore Govt., I am to request that the same may be communicated to Colonel Mag, on his return or to any other Officer who may be nominated in his stead.

2. Colonel Magrath has been addressed on the Subject of the preparation of the list of Cattle referred to in your letter No. 46 of the 19th Instant.

I have &c.

(Signed) W. J. Cunningham
Asst. to the Resident.

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(37)

From Resident to Colonel Magrath

No. 1267/449 dated 28th August 1881

Sir,

With reference to the approaching transfer of the Amrut Mahal Cattle to the Govt. of Mysore, I am directed by the Ass't. Resident to ask if you can get prepared at an early date a numerical list of the Cattle of different descriptions & of any other stock which will be made over, as also a statement of the prices formerly paid for them on different occasions.

I have &c.

(Signed) W. J. Cunningham
Asst. to Resident

(1409) 495 290

From Col: Inagrath to the Resident — No 98 dy 2-9-81.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No 1267/449 of the 23d August 1881, I have the honor to state for the information of the Hon: Resident that I will cause a numerical roll of the Amrut Mahal cattle to be made out as soon as I can.

2. When the Amrut Mahal was started in 1866, we purchased large bulls for 100 each and small for R, 60: heif[illegible] & Cows, with and without Calves at their heels, [illegible] - Rs 30 each.

3. The female cattle purchased on the death of late Maharajah were valued at Rs 20 each, but they were a very inferior lot.

4. I may add that the cattle now in the Amrut Mahal here are very superior to those originally purchased by me as all the under bred and weakly ones have been carefully weeded out.

I have &c
(Signed) M K. Inagrath Colnl
In charge of Amrut Mahal

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(141)

From The Resident to Dewan — No 1422/284 dy 8-9-81.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 46 of the 3 August, I am desired to state that a numerical roll of the Amrut Mahal cattle has been

called for and will be sent to you on receipt.

As regards the price paid for cattle, Colonel Magrath reports that when the Amrut Mahal was started in 1866, large bulls were purchased at 100 Rs and small at Rs 50 each: Heifers, & Cows, with or without Calves at their heels, at Rs 30 a head: the latter are stated to have been a very mixed lot and were valued at only Rs 20 each.

The Cattle now in the Amrut Mahal herds, Colonel Magrath observes, are very superior to those originally purchased as all underbred and weakly animals have been carefully weeded out.

I have &c
(Sd) W. J. C.
Asst Resdt

(142)

From the Offr in ch Amrut Mahal to Resident —
No 103 dated 9th Sept. 1881

Sir,

With reference to my letter No 98 dated 2nd Instant, I have the honor to forward for the information of the Officiating Resident, Summary of last month's

497. 291

Return of Amrut Mahal cattle.
Shaw &
(Sgd) B.J.W. Maj. Walter Colonel
Asst Country General
Mch: Amrut Mahal

Amrut Mahal Depts.
Numerical list of cattle.

	Female cattle						Male cattle				Male cattle					
	Cows	Heifers	Calves of 1879	Present		Total	Bulls	Young bulls	Bullocks	Total	Khurdan 2 to 3 years old	Calves of 1879	Present		Total	Grand Total	Buffaloes.
				Calves of 1880	Do. above 1 yr								Calves of 1880	Do. above 1 yr			
Present on the 1st August 1881	4,283	1,442	1,229	1,191	621	818	165	44	78	287	641	1082	1,249	640	3,612	12,615	33

(143) 142

From the Resident to the Dewan No 1462/291 of 18th Sept 1881

Sir,

In continuation of this Office letter No 142/28 of the 8th instant, I have the honor, by desire, to forward a numerical list of cattle in the Amrut Mahal Depts as furnished by Maj: Walter Shaw &

(Sd) W.J.C.
Asst Resident

(144)

From Col: Haggarth in Ch. Amrut Mahal To the
Asst to Resident — No 105 of 16 Sept 1881

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to submit to the Asst Resident the following suggestions regarding the transfer of the Amrut Mahal to the Mysore State -

In his letter to the Madras Govt, Sir J. Gordon recommended Col: Haggar the officer, who, on behalf of Mysore, was to superintend the transfer, but as he will not be out for some time, I think it would save much trouble hereafter were instructions issued through the Dewan to District officers to verify the number Roll of each Herd in conjunction with the Amrut Mahal Darogas -

The partial failure of rain will make it difficult to collect the whole of the herds together, but if the enumerations be done before Colonel Haggar & I could easily get through the

inspection and valuation of the cattle —

There are ten herds near Hanoor which could be counted by the Amildar of that Taluk or by an Assistant and the remaining 20 herds could be mustered by the Amildars of Sankere & Kadur or by any other official detailed for the duty —

I have &c
(Sgd) H. Wagrath Colonel
In Ch. Amrut Mahal

From the Resident to Dewan — No 1545/316 dy 21 Sepr 1881

(115) 743

Sir,

I am desired to forward, in continuation of this office letter No 1462/291 of the 13th instant, copy of a letter from Colonel Wagrath proposing certain arrangements prior to the transfer of the Amrut Mahal herds, and to observe that the Resident considers the suggestions made by the above officer worthy of consideration.

I have &c
(Sgd) W. J. C.
Asst to Resident

From the Dewan (116) to the Resident — No 56 dy 30 Sepr 1881.

Sir,

With reference to your office letters Nos 1422/284, 1462/291 & 1545/316 of the 8th, 13th & 21st Sepr 1881 respectfully I have the honor to forward herewith (the returned) Madras Board Proceedings No 765 dated the — bruary 1862

From which it will be seen that when cattle were purchased by the Amrut Mahal Depts. on the death of H.H. the late Maharajah, they were paid for at the rate of Rs 20/ a head for the big cattle and Rs 5/- for calves of the present year. Colonel Wagrath was the Officer who then inspected and valued the cattle — Considering the large number of cattle which the Imperial Govt. has now to take over, it is hoped that the above rates may be considered fair & sufficient —

2. The arrangements suggested by Colonel Wagrath in his letter to you of the 16th instant for previously mustering the cattle thro' the Amildars or other local Officers are considered good & will be carried into effect —

I have &c
(Signed) C. Rangachariar
Dewan

(147)

From Asst to Resident & Officer in charge Amrut Mahal Depts —

No 1612/575 dated 6th October 1881.

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No 105 dated the 16th Sept last, I am directed by the Hon: Resident to forward for your information & guidance a copy of letter

501 293

No. 5689, dated Fort Saint Geor, the 29th October 1881.

From

Colo nel E.L. Hankin, Acting Sec to Govt, Military Dept.

Madras.

To

The Resident in Mysore.

With reference to the cor spondence marginally noted, am directed to remark th now that the sale of the rut mahal breeding herds to he Mysore State a the relin uishment of the grazing grounds assigned for their use have en resolved on, i becomes necessary in the opinion of His Excellency the Governor in Council, to place on a clearly defined foota , the position of the training depot establishment at Hunsur.

To [redacted] sident in Mysore
No. ated 7th February 1881.

From the Resident in Mysore,
No. 6640-139 dated 14th February 1881.

2. I am to say that it is considered highly desirable that the requisite number of young stock should, as has hitherto been the case, be annually supplied at three years old from the breeding amrut mahal to the training depot on payment at market rates, and that they should remain in the training cattle depot of the Commissariat at Hunsur on the average for three to four years, before being drafted into the service.

3. The average number on hand is about 2,000 head of young stock, and for which grazing grounds in the immediate vicinity of Hunsur, has always been reserved; the cattle being occasionally sent during the hot months to the Coorg (British India) jungles to graze, I am to point out that, in the opinion of His Excellency in Council, the continuance of this system is essential for the effective maintenance of the army carriage of this presidency, and it is, therefore, very desirable that the special grazing ground near Hunsur for this depot should be defined and held on recognized tenure from the Mysore Raj.

I am accordingly to request that you will cause the

necessary settlement to be made, and, [illegible]
invite your attention to the opinion formerly expressed by
Gn, viz, that Mr. Bowring's proposal of half survey rates for
grazing grounds in the less wild tracts would be a fair settle-
ment.

5. I am to state that the Commissariat Department will be directed to indicate the grazing grounds which have hitherto been appropriated to the use of the training depot.

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No. 2300-M 83[illegible], dated Bangalore, the 2nd January 1882.

From

The Resident in Mysore, Bangalore.

To

The Secretary to the Govt of Madras, Military Department.

With reference to previous correspondence on the subject of the transfer of the amrut mahal to the Mysore State ending with your No. 5689, dated 29th October 1881, I have the honour now to report the nature and terms of the settlement which I have made in communication with the Dewan of Mysore and Colonel Magrath.

2. On receipt of the acceptance of these terms by the Madras Government, the proposed settlement will become final.

3. All the amrut mahal cattle, comprising cows, bulls, heifers and calves, have been carefully mustered and valued. Their number approximately reaches, 12,480. The details of these and the valuations fixed on each class will be found in the accompanying statement furnished by Colonel Magrath.

4. According to the precise valuation given in this statement the price is Rs. 2,56,865 but Colonel Magrath, who represented the Madras Government has consented to a valuation at a round sum not exceeding 2½ lacs of rupees which the Mysore Government admits it cannot take exception to, the rates being

No 56 dated 30 Sept 1881 from the Dewan & H. H. the Maharajah of Mysore.

I have &c
(Signed) W. J. C.
Asst to Resident

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(149)

From the Resident to the Secty to the Madras Govt, Military Depte —

— No 2300 / M. 886 dated 2d January 1882

Sir,

With reference to previous correspondence on the Subject of the transfer of the Amrut Mahal to the Mysore State ending with your No 6689 dy 29th Octr 1881, I have the honor now to report the nature & terms of the Sett to which I have made in communication with the Dewan of Mysore and Colonel Nagrath —

2. On receipt of the acceptance of these terms by the Madras Govt, the proposed Settlement will become finals —

3. All the Amrut Mahal cattle, comprising Cows, bulls, Heifers and calves, have been carefully numbered and valued — Their number approximately reaches 12,480 — The details of these and the valuations fixed on each class will be found in the accompanying statement furnished by Col: Nagrath.

According to the precise valuation given in this Statement, the price is Rs 2,56,865, but Col: Nagrath who represented the Madras Govt has consented to a valuation at a Sum not Exceeding 2½ lac

of rupees which the Mysore Govt admits it cannot take Exception to the rate being strictly speaking fair -

5. As the transfer of the Dept had been agreed upon, and as it was very desirable in the interests alike of the Madras Govt & the Mysore State that the actual taking over should not be delayed, I have arranged that this should be done on this date, and have not deferred that step until the adjustment of the money accounts between the two Governments -

6. I am glad I be able to report that in accordance with a suggestion from myself, the Maharaja's Govt have placed the Inam Revenue Dept for the present in the hands of Captain A. Cameron Macintire M.S.C. - this officer of the Madras Army is eminently fitted from his local knowledge, ability and Survey services in Mysore, to discharge its duties efficiently; and I am persuaded that the Madras Govt will share my satisfaction at the selection which at the outset has been made - It may not be practicable to retain Captain Macintire in that post throughout - but with reference

to the views expressed by the Madras Govt heretofore on this subject, H.E. the Governor in Council may rely on my doing my utmost to ensure the employment of a really competent European officer in that position —

7. With reference to your letter No 5089 dated 29th October 1881 on the subject of the Training Depôt, I have obtained the consent of the Mysore Govt to the retention by the Madras Govt of the necessary grazing grounds near Hunsur for the use of the cattle forming the Training Depôt Establishment. The Kavalu or grazing grounds so assigned are named in the accompanying list prepared by Colonel Nagnath, (marked B) and are stated by that Experienced officer to be all that are required for the purpose. With reference to para 4 of the above cited letter, respecting the rates at which these Kavalu are to be held, I have to state that, having regard to the great importance of these Kavalu to the British Govt, and to the long continuance of their possession, I have obtained the ready assent of the Maharajah's Govt to their being held rent free. It is to be clearly understood that these grazing grounds are to be held only

the purposes and during the maintenance of the training depôt at Hunsur, and should at any future time the said training Depôt be given up, these grazing Grounds will, ipso facto, at once revert, and without any claim for price or compensation, to the Mysore State.

8. With regard to the supply of Amrut Mahal cattle to the British Govt., it has been arranged that a number, not ordinarily exceeding 400 head of three year old Cattle, shall be annually supplied, the precise numbers required being intimated the previous year. A Committee, appointed by the Madras Govt, shall approve the animals delivered by the Mysore State, and the Resident in Mysore will act as Referee, in case of any difficulty arising. In the event of any crisis, such as war or the like, the number of animals available to the British Govt, would be limited only by what the depôts might have in stock.

9. It is understood on both sides that, whilst the Mysore State shall supply animals which the Committee shall consider to reach the required standard for the Public Service, it shall not be expected that all the animals so given shall be

each one better than any retained by the Mysore State -

10. On a consideration of all the circumstances of the case, I have come to the conclusion that it will obviate difficulties if a price should be now fixed (for a period of ten years) the paid per head by the British Govt for the animals annually supplied by Mysore. In this view the Dewan of Mysore & Col: Wagnath concur, and in communication with them Rs 50/- per head per bullock, has been the price decided upon until the 1st January 1892 when another price for a period of 5 or 10 years next ensuing may again be fixed.

11. Arrangements have been made for the retention of the Existing Amrut Mahal Subordinate Civil & Naval Establishments so that no hardship or difficulty will arise on that score. 48

12. One point of importance remains to be mentioned - I have said that the Mysore State regards the rates fixed by Colonel Wagnath as fair, and that it will be prepared to pay a sum ~~of Rs~~ not exceeding 2½ lakhs if the Govt should so decide - I concur in so regarding the rates - It may be stated, for instance, with regard to the cows, for which the rate has been fixed now at Rs 30, that although Col: Wagnath paid Rs 30 per head when he purchased the Amrut Mahal herds for the Madras Govt in 1866, when the Palace herds were purchased in 1868 after the

Maharajah's death, he gave only Rs 20 a head for cows, and a large number of those cows were then drafted into the Amrut Mahal herds, but at that time so many of the cows purchased were unfit for retention, and had to be disposed of for what they would fetch, that the cost of those retained by Col: Magrath really amounted to Rs 30 - I could not therefore press Col: Magrath to reduce the rate below Rs 30/, more especially as the animals are now undoubtedly of a much better class than they were, and comparatively few are unfit; indeed such animals are very rare now in the herds. On the other hand, if the Mysore Govt were disposing their herds for sale in the open market, I do not believe that the cows would fetch so high a price as Rs 30 per head all round. The Dewan of Mysore, whilst not objecting to Colonel Magrath's rates as unjust, is inclined to urge that, having regard to the very large number of cattle taken by the Mysore State, a considerable reduction, as a lump sum, should be made, and he suggests that two lakhs ~~instead~~ and a half should be the price -

To this, I am not myself prepared to assent, though it is a matter I would leave to the decision of the Madras Govt. For myself, I consider that, having regard to the circumstances above recorded to and to the very large number of cattle taken from me, and especially to that portion of it which relates to the Kavalo permanently assigned free of charge to the Hoonsoor training depôt, it would not be inequitable that a reduction on the aggregate price should be made; and I am of opinion that a sum of Rs 25,000, or in other words a reduction of ten per cent on the total, would be appropriate.

13. On this point I await the decision of the Madras Govt. I trust that the arrangement to which I have been able to come may meet with the approval of H.E. the Governor in Council and that I may be favored with a final reply to this communication at an early date. I propose that copy of the arrangement eventually arrived at, in the form of a letter, should remain with the Madras Govt, the Govt of Mysore and the Resident.

I have &c

(Signed) ~~W. J. Cuppleton~~

Resident

(15)

From the Secretary to the Govt of Madras, Military Dept, to the Resident in Mysore — No 484 of 30 January 1882

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No $\frac{2305}{836}$, dated 21 January 1882, and to convey to you the acceptance, by this Govt, of the terms therein proposed for the final settlement of the question of the transfer to the Mysore State of the Amrut Mahal herds, and in doing so, to add that, in recognition of the liberal concession made by H His Govt, of the use, rent free, by the Koonoor training depôt of certain Kanals on the conditions specified in the concluding portion of para 7 of the letter, this Govt have much pleasure in signifying their acquiescence in your suggestion to make a reduction of 10 per cent on the total valuation of the stock; in other words they agree to accept 2¼ Lakhs instead of 2½ Lakhs of Rupees as the price of the herds transferred to the Mysore State.

I am further to add that this Govt fully approve the selection of Captain A. Macindire for the superintendence of the Amrut Mahal breeding Establishment and recognise the

value of your assurance that, in the event of it being necessary hereafter to relieve this officer, no effort shall be wanting on your part to ensure the employment of a really competent European officer for the duty in question.

Finally, with reference to para 8 of your letter, I am to say that the Commissary General will be instructed to make his requirements known to the Mysore Authorities one year in advance, and that this Govt will, as proposed, direct the assembly of an annual Committee, either at Bangalore or Seringapatam, for the examination of the young stock submitted for its approval by the officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Establt.

I have &c
(Sgd) E.S. Hankin. Colonel
A.G. Secretary to Govt

TS

(151)

From the Resident to the Dewan — No 2713/496 dd 10 Febry/8.

Sir,

I have the honor, by desire, to forward herewith for the information of H.H. the Govt copy of a letter addressed by Sir James London to the Governor of Madras reporting upon the nature & terms proposed for the transfer of the Amrut Mahal herds to Mysore,

as

also a copy of a letter No 484 dy 30 January last from the Secretary to the Govt of Madras, Military Depte, intimating the acceptance by that Govt of the terms specified in the foregoing letter.

The Govt of Madras having, it will be seen, in recognition of the concession made by the Durpore Govt in regard to the use by the Honorary Dancing Dept of certain Kavals - rent free - agreed to accept a sum of Rs 2/4 instead of 2½ lakhs as the price of the lands transferred. I am desired by the Resident to ask when the Durpore State will be in a position to pay the above sum and of their proposed mode in instalments.

I have &c
(Sd) W.G.
Asst Resident

(15)

From the Resident to the Secretary to Govt of India,
Foreign Depte — No 2784 / 9.303 dy 15th February 1882

Sir,

With reference to the letters marginally noted, I have now the honor to forward for the information of H. E. the Gov Genl in Council copy of a letter (2300 / 236 dy 2 January 82) addressed

No 549 I.G. dy 9 May 1881 from Govt of India to Resident
No 551 dy dy 9 May 1881 from Govt of India to Govt of Madras

by me to the Govt of Madras reporting upon the nature & terms proposed for the transfer of the Amrut mahal herds to Mysore, as also copy of a letter No 484 dy 30 January last from the Secretary to the Govt of Madras in the Military Dept, intimating the acceptance by that Govt of the terms specified in my communication of the above date.

2. It will be seen that the only point on which the plan originally approved by the Govt of India has been departed from is that which fixes for a period of ten years the price at which the Madras Govt is to receive the bullocks from Mysore. I have to explain that in the discussion which preceded the settlement, Colonel Nagnath who represented Madras, the Dewan of Mysore and I agreed that this would be the best arrangement. The Madras Govt has acquiesced and I trust therefore that the Govt of India will also approve of the arrangement.

I have &c
(Sd) J. D. Gordon.
Resident.

(153)

From the Secretary to Govt, Military Dept to the Resident
No 1834 dated 20 April 1882

Sir,

With reference to correspondence ending with my letter No 484 dated 30 January 1882, I am now desired to say that this Govt have been informed by their Commissary General that his Dept will require 500 head of young cattle from the Amrut mahal herds in October next, and to ask you to advise the Mysore Govt accordingly.

2. I am at the same time to apologise for the

Comparative shortness of the notice now given, and to assure you that, in future, the terms of paragraph 3 of my letter above referred to will be carried out in their entirety — and further that, as suggested in paragraph 8 of your letter of the 2d January 1882, the demand made by this Govt will, in future, not ordinarily exceed 400 head of three-year old cattle per annum.

3. I am in conclusion to invite your attention to paragraph 13 of your letter above referred to and to ask whether you have it under contemplation to furnish this Govt with the copy of the arrangement therein referred to.

I have &c
(Sgd) E. Hankin Colonel
for Secy to Govt

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(154)

From the Resident to the Dewan No $\frac{158}{29}$ dy 22d April 1882.

Sir, I have the honor, by desire of the Resident, to forward herewith copy of a letter No 1834 dy 20 April 1882 from the Secretary to the Govt of Madras, Military Dept, intimating that 500 head of young cattle will be required in October next & to request that due notice of the same may be given to the Officer in charge of the Amrat Mahal herds.

I have &c
(Sd) H. Wylie
Asst Resident

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(155)

From the Dewan to Resident — No 8 dated 26 April 1882.

Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No $\frac{2713}{1881}$ of the 10 February last, and to

57

515 301

convey the acceptance by H. H's Govt of the price of 2¼ lakhs of Rupees fixed for the Amrut Mahal Cattle made over to Mysore, and generally of the other terms laid down in your letter to the Madras Govt.

With regard to the payment of the purchase moneys, any arrangements you may make for its payment by instalments with due regard to the present financial condition of the Province, which is already so well known to you, will be carried out.

I have
(Sd) C. R.
Dewan

(156)

From the Resident to the Secy to the Govt of Madras, Military Dept

No. 188/86 dated 27 April 1886.

Sir,

In reply to para 1 of your letter No 1884 of the 20 Instant, I am directed by the Resident to inform you that the Govt of Mysore will be prepared to make over to the Commissariat General five hundred head of young cattle from the Amrut Mahal herds in October next. // on this subject I am now to state with reference to your letter No 484 dated 30 Jany 1886 that H. H's Govt agree to pay the sum of 2¼ Lacs of Rs as the price of the Amrut Mahal Cattle made over to Mysore. As to the settlement of this sum the Dewan of Mysore writes, "with regard to the payment of the purchase moneys, — — — will be carried out."

Owing to the condition of the finances of this State, the Resident hopes that the Madras Govt will approve of the following

arrangement for the settlement of the above concurring, that as earnest money the Mysore Govt is to pay down Rs 25000 at once – one lakh of rupees in March 1883 and the remainder in March 1884 – Cattle taken over by the Madras Govt before the liquidation of the debt will not be paid for in cash but their price placed to the credit of Mysore.

Sir James Gordon feels that he is proposing terms liberal to Mysore – such in as much as the Madras Govt are for the present relieved from expenditure by the transfer of the lands, and as the financial condition of this Province is temporarily very straitened, he hopes that H. E the Governor in Council will be disposed to give his favorable consideration to the proposal –

I have &c
(Sd) H. W.
Asst to Resident

(151)

From the Secty to Govt of Madras, Military Dept. to the Resident.
No 2154 dated 8 May 1884

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No 188/86 dated 27 April 1882, I am directed to state that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council approves & confirms the arrangement proposed in para 8 of your

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that you will submit
time in which you
Condition -

(167)

From the Resident to the
No 601/134 dated

Sir, I have the honor to a
letter No 956 I.G. dated 2
it would be expedient before the
the transfer of the Aurat Mahal held to the rup
State are finally accepted by that Govt, to make
a stipulation reserving the right of the British Govt
to resume on the possession of the Kavals in the
event of any failure on the part of Mysore to
supply annually the requisite number of Bullock
of the proper stamp & quality.

2. In reply, I have the honor to submit
for the consideration of H.E. the Viceroy & Governor
General in Council that the acceptance of the terms
for the transfer of the Aurat Mahal by the
Madras Govt had the effect of making the
Settlement final, as intimated in para 2 of the

a draft showing the Exact
and purpose to record the
I have &c
(Sd) H. M. Durand
Under Secy to Govt of India

Secy to Govt of India. For. Depts
dd 15th June 1882.

acknowledge the receipt of your
June 1882 Enquiring whether
would be

519
303

that you will submit a draft showing the exact terms in which you would propose to record the condition.

I have &c
(Sd) H. M. Durand
Under Secy to Govt of India

(162)

From the Resident to the Secy to Govt of India: For. Depts
No 631/134 dated 15th June 1882.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 956 I.G. dated 27 May 1882 enquiring whether it would be expedient before the arrangements made for the transfer of the Amrut Mahal lands to the Mysore State are finally accepted by that Govt, to make a stipulation reserving the right of the British Govt to reenter on the possession of the Kavals in the event of any failure on the part of Mysore to supply annually the requisite number of buttons of the proper stamp & quality.

2. In reply, I have the honor to submit for the consideration of H.E. the Viceroy & Governor General in Council that the acceptance of the terms for the transfer of the Amrut Mahal by the Madras Govt had the effect of making the settlement final, as intimated in para 2 of his

James Gordon's letter dated 2d January 1882, re-
the acceptance overseas of the terms by the Mah-
Govt: & the consequent finality of the arrangement
has been made known to the Mysore Durbar, and,
as will be seen from the enclosed copy of the
Dewan's letter No 8 of the 26 April that State
has also accepted the proposals. It
would not therefore be now possible in any
~~opinion~~ to add to the terms of transfer any
stipulation reserving a right on the part of the
British Govt to re-enter on possession of the
Tungabhadra Canals, even if such stipulation
were consistent with the understandings on
which the negociation has been carried out
and concluded.

3. The Mysore Govt however recognises its
obligation, as it is also its interest, to supply
annually to the Commissariat Dept the
requisite number of bullocks of the proper
stamp & quality: and this recognition

by
letter for the settlement of the debt due to the Mysore
State to this Govt, on account of the purchase of
Amrut Mahal cattle, viz, that Rs 25,000 be paid
at once; Rs 1,00,000 in March 1883 & the remainder
in March 1884 — the price of cattle taken meanwhile
by the Madras Govt being deducted from these
amounts —

I have &c
(Signed) C.S. Hankin Colonel
Offg Secy to Govt

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(158)

From the Resident to the Dewan — No 288 of 10 May 18

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 8 of the
April last, I am desired by the Offg: Resident
to forward for the information of H. H's
Govt copy of a letter (No 188 of 27 April 1882)
from Sir Lewis Pelly to the Secretary to the
Govt of Madras, Military Dept, proposing
certain arrangements for the payment, by
instalments, of the amount due by the
Mysore State for the Amrut Mahal cattle —
together with the copy of the reply (No 2154 of 8 May 18
received thereto intimating that the terms
proposed have been approved & confirmed
by the Madras Govt

I have &c
(Sd) K. W.
Asst Resident

518

(159) 54

From the Under Secretary to the Govt of India, to the for. dept
Resident — No. 956 I.C. dy 27th May 1882.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Sir James Gordon's letter No. 27/84 G-303 dated the 15th Febry, '82, reporting the arrangements made for the transfer of the Amrut Mahal herds to the Mysore State.

2. In reply I am to say that the Governor General in Council approves generally of the proposed arrangements. I am, however, to enquire whether, in your opinion, it would be expedient, before they are finally settled by the Mysore Govt, to make a stipulation reserving the right of the British Govt to re-enter on possession of the Amrut Mahal Kavals in the event of any failure on the part of the Mysore Govt to supply annually the requisite number of bullocks of the proper stamp & quality. The Governor General in Council would further be glad to know whether you consider that such a stipulation, if made, should be inserted in the formal letter of acceptance which is to be written by the Mysore Govt. If so, I am to request

S28
11

(162)

From the Resident to the

Sir, I am desired by

for the information of the Durbar

copies of the marginally dated

correspondence with the Govt.

of India on the subject of the Amrath Mahal

Kavals in Mysore.

I have &c

(signed) H. W.

Asst. to the Resident.

No 601/734 d/15 June/82 to the Govt of India, For. Department

" 2533 d/25 July/82 fm Do — do

35 d/ 21-10-8

To: Resident to Darwar

(163)

From Asst Resident to Secy to Govt of Madras, Military Dept.

No 2517/1181 dated 14 February 1883

Sir, I am desired by the Resident to say that he regrets that owing to his absence in England no reply up to the present has been sent to the Enquiry made in the 3d para of your

521

Resident—

Mukal. I for

in para 3 and 4 [illegible]

in the Sout[h] of Lude[illegible]

dated 25th July 18[illegible]

Resident — 253 I.

(161)

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th June 1882, No. 601/134, regarding a proposal to stipulate for the reservation by the British Govt of a right to re-enter, in certain contingencies, on possession of the Kurrum Mukal Kanals in Ryotee.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Governor General in Council concurs with you in thinking that it is not desirable now to insist upon any such stipulation. The Executive

Letter of the 20 April last No 1834.

2. In para 2 of letter No 2300 dated 2d January 1836 the Resident states that "on receipt of the accepta-
tance terms by the Madras Govern-
ment will become final."

In para 13 of the said letter
contemplated "that a copy
eventually arrived at in the
remain with the Madras Go
& the Resident." Pleas
to some change might tak
stated in his letter.

4. No such change in
and the Madras Govt accep
terms of settlement which
contained.

5. As that letter is with
Govt of Bengal & the Resident, no
is to be desired and Sir James Lodor
contemplate sending any furth
communication on the subject